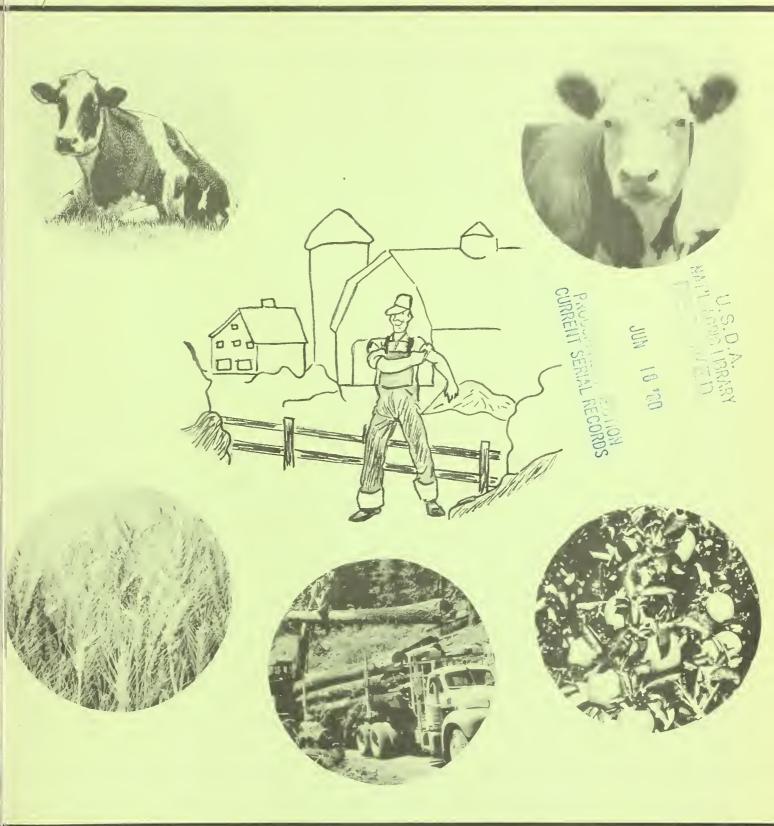
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W A S H I N G T O N S T A T E 1 9 7 9 A N N U A L R E P O R T



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

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ANNUAL REPORT DEDICATION



With this report goes our thanks to farmer committee members, county office personnel, and cooperating agencies who helped contribute to the success of programs administered by ASCS. Only through the combined efforts of everyone involved, can the best interest of the farmers be served.



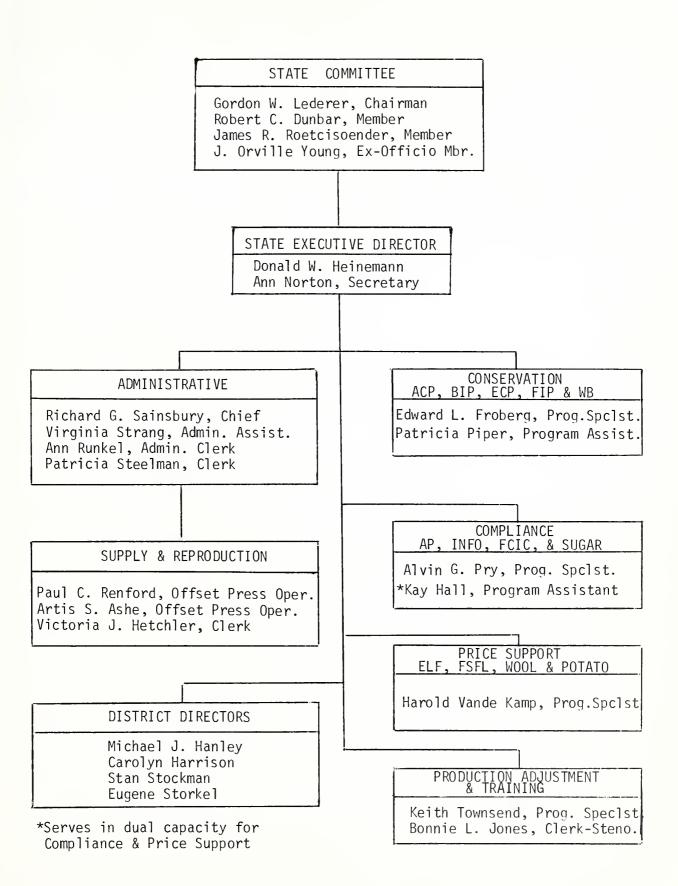
FOREWORD

The 1979-1980 Annual Report of Washington State ASCS Office is hereby compiled presenting a summary of ASCS county operations.

Farm programs are designed to protect farm income and provide adequate supply of food to consumers at reasonable prices. The current Agricultural Act enables farmers and ranchers a wider range of choices of planting crops with a greater reliance on the market for income. Other objectives of the farm programs are to continue to protect our environment by conserving soil, water resources, energy, and preservation of forests and wildlife.

Programs administered in Washington State by ASCS include:

- 1. Agricultural Conservation
- 2. Emergency Conservation
- 3. Drought & Flood Conservation
- 4. Forestry Incentive
- 5. Waterbank
- 6. Beekeeper Indemnity
- 7. Price Support
- 8. Wool
- 9. Potato Diversion
- 10. Commodity and Farm Storage Facility Loans
- 11. Emergency Feed
- 12. Production Adjustment
- 13. Compliance and Aerial Photography



<u>STATE COMMITTEE MEMBERS</u>



Gordon W. Lederer, Chairman
Gordon and his wife, Geri farm in Tekoa, WA.
Farming interests consist of raising Wheat,
Peas, Lentils and Barley.



Robert C. Dunbar, Member
Bob and his wife, Ethel farm in Outlook, WA.
Farming activities consist mainly of raising beef cattle, with diversified crops of Wheat, Corn and Mint.



James R. Roetcisoender, Member
Jim and his wife, Noma, have a dairy farm in
Duvall, WA., and a diversified farm in the
Columbia Basin.

The State Committee is appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture. They provide insofar as possible, representation for all geographical areas of Washington State. They act as the eyes and ears for the Secretary of Agriculture and Administrator of USDA, and Northwest Area Director, with respect to impact of decisions affecting farmers, soliciting their interest in and understanding of ASCS programs and keeping farmers informed.

OFFICE OF THE STATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



State Executive Director Donald W. Heinemann

Ann Norton started working in the State office in December 1976. She was formerly employed with the Internal Revenue Service and the U.S. Forest Service. Ann also serves as personal assistant to the State Committee.

Mr. Heinemann was appointed the State Executive Director in September 1977. He has the responsibility for administering the assigned ASCS programs as reported within this summary with a staff of 18 full-time and 2 part-time employees.



Secretary Ann Norton



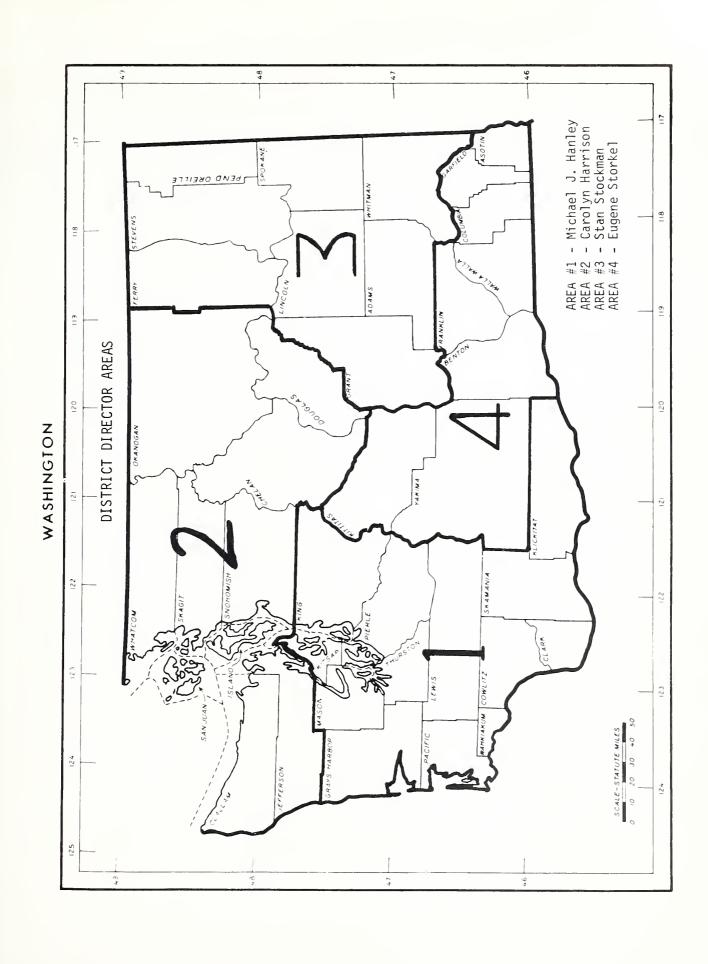
Left to right - Eugene L. Storkel, Stan R. Stockman, Carolyn F. Harrison and Michael J. Hanley

Eugene L. Storkel started working with ASCS as a County Executive Director Trainee in Walla Walla County in June 1964. He served as CED in Franklin County from March 1965 until he was appointed as District Director on the State office staff in July 1978. Gene's area covers eight counties, and he has a total of more than 17 years of service.

Stan R. Stockman started working with ASCS in March 1963. He served as County Executive Director in Lincoln County from April 1967 until he was appointed as District Director on the State office staff in August 1978. Stan's area covers eight counties, and his service totals more than 18 years.

Carolyn F. Harrison started working with ASCS in Douglas County in April 1962. She started in the County Executive Director Trainee Program in February 1975 and was appointed as CED, Chelan County in May 1976, where she served until appointed as District Director on the State office staff in October 1979. Carolyn's area covers ten counties, and she has more than 17 years of service to her credit.

Michael J. Hanley started his service with ASCS as a Reporter in Stevens County in May 1958 and also worked in Douglas and Spokane Counties. His County Executive Director career began in October 1960 in Skagit County from where he moved to the CED position in Ferry County until he became a member of the State office staff as a County Office Operations Assistant in June 1966. His career as District Director began in July 1974. Jack's area covers 12 counties, and his service totals more than 24 years.



ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS

Washington State has 31 administratively headquartered county offices from which ASCS programs are administered. Six of these offices each serve two county committees and one serves three county committees. Each office is supervised by a County Executive Director. The County Executive Director assists his respective county committee(ies) in the administration of programs. A total of 69 full time employees are staffed in the county offices in addition to the County Executive Directors. Part-time and informal appointments are made during busy seasons of the year.

County office disbursements were made for the program years as reported herein, during 1977, 1978 and 1979, in the total amount of \$135,407,725 to program participants. In addition, \$2,074,646 was disbursed by the county offices for Farm Storage Facility Loans and \$28,426,839 for Commodity Loans. Administrative expenses for this period amounted to \$2,353,646.

Automation of routine work tends to increase and this enables processing a substantially greater workload with fewer employee man-days. Our constant goal is striving for better service to farmers at a lower cost.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

Employment of State and County office employees is without regard to race, color, sex, religion, age, or national origin. In line with amendments to the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, persons are not discriminated against because of physical or mental handicaps as described by regulations.

Also, participation in all USDA, ASCS administered programs is open to all eligible producers/farmers regardless of race, color, sex, religion, age, or national origin.

GROSS ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

1979 FISCAL YEAR

COUNTY	EXPENSE	NO. REGULAR EMPLOYEES
Adams	\$ 92,470	5
Asotin	38,279	2
Benton	105,834	
Chelan	32,014	4 2 1 2 3 2 4
Clallam-Jefferson	36,440	1
Clark-Skamania	48,928	2
Columbia	60,888	$\bar{3}$
Cowlitz-Wahkiakum	37,788	2
Douglas	105,956	$\overline{4}$
Ferry	36,408	2
Franklin	97,638	5
Garfield	56,786	5 2
Grant	153,289	
Grays Harbor-Pacific	46,810	2
King-Kitsap	32,860	ī
Kittitas	42,303	3
Klickitat	80,201	3
Lewis	63,701	2
Lincoln	137,285	- 6
Okanogan	66,235	3
Pend Oreille	31,276	i
Pierce	46,184	2
Skagit-San Juan-Island	81,577	5
Snohomish	42,463	2
Spokane	128,608	6
Stevens	89,948	5
Thurston-Mason	42,938	6 2 1 3 3 2 6 3 1 2 5 2 6 5 1 5 2 6
Walla Walla	101,723	5
Whatcom	39,056	2
Whitman	121,505	6
Yakima	255,255	7
TOTAL	\$2,352,646	102*

^{* 2} Part-Time Employees Included



Left to Right - Virginia Strang, Admin. Asst.; Richard G. Sainsbury, Chief; Ann Runkel, Admin. Clerk; Patricia Steelman, Clerk

Virginia Strang, Administrative Assistant, started with ASCS in September 1960. Prior service was with U. S. Navy Department, Wash., D.C.; Naval Air Station, Spokane; Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, Spokane, WA. She has more than 27 years of service.

Richard G. Sainsbury, Chief, came aboard in this position in June 1979, from the position of District Director. His service with the ASCS began in April 1957 in Grant County ASCS Office, Ephrata, WA as a Field Reporter. He also served in Lincoln County before he entered the CED Trainee program in January 1961, served in Franklin County and became CED in Grant County in September 1963 where he served until being appointed as District Director on the State office staff in April 1971. He has more than 22 years service.

Ann Runkel, Administrative Clerk, entered on duty with ASCS in January 1978. Prior service includes working for the National Park Service, Coulee Dam, WA, where she gained her career status, after which she was employed with the Statistical Reporting Service, Seattle, WA. Ann has more than 6 years service.

Patricia Steelman, Clerk, started with ASCS under the Stay-in-School Program in the fall of 1977. Her abilities are very versitile and she has learned and taken part in numerous activities in the Administrative Division.

<u>SUPPLY AND REPRODUCTION</u>



Left to Right - Victoria Hetchler, Clerk; Paul Renford, Offset Press Operator; Artis Ashe, Offset Press Operator

Victoria Hetchler, Clerk, was initiated into the ASCS State office in the fall of 1977, under the Stay-in-School program. While attending Spokane Community College and working part time with ASCS, she has gained much skill and knowledge in nearly all activities in regard to supply, mail and machine operations related to reproduction.

Paul Renford, Offset Press Operator, started in the State office in January 1974. Previous to joining our staff, he worked in the Montana State ASCS Office, Bozeman, MT, where he started in October 1962. He maintains reproduction activities which includes voluminous requests for printing from FCIC, FmHA and SCS agencies. His service totals more than 32 years including his military time with the U. S. Navy.

Artis Ashe, Offset Press Operator, started working in the State office in November 1976 as Supply Clerk and was reassigned as Offset Press Operator in February 1978. Prior to joining our staff, he worked for the Soil Conservation Service, Spokane, WA. Art has more than seven years service.

ELECTIONS

FOR TERMS BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1980

COUNTY	NO. OF COMMUNITIES	ELIGIBLE VOTERS	BALLOTS COUNTED	PERCENT PARTICIPATING
ADAMS	3	2,577	960	37
ASOTIN	3	357	201	56
BENTON	3	2,079	488	23
CHELAN	ĭ	1,851	403	22
CLALLAM	1	594	184	31
CLARK	i	1,947	489	25
COLUMBIA	3	761	397	52
COWLITZ	3	1,505	320	21
DOUGLAS	3	1,579	511	32
FERRY	4	879	226	26
FRANKLIN	3	1,943	664	34
GARFIELD	2	800	460	56
GRANT	4	4,812	1,006	21
GRAYS HARBOR	i	1,098	300	27
ISLAND	1	624	194	31
JEFFERSON	1	240	88	37
KING	1	687	232	34
KITSAP	1	345	149	43
KITTITAS	2	1,084	368	34
KLICKITAT	2	1,373	367	27
LEWIS	1	2,185	496	23
LINCOLN	4	3 ,27 8	1,297	40
MASON	1	255	93	36
OKANOGAN	3	1,101	280	25
PACIFIC	2	760	278	37
PEND OREILLE	4	1,506	358	24
PIERCE	2	1,369	297	22
SAN JUAN	3	618	214	35
SKAGIT	2	2,272	568	25
SKAMANIA	1	279	86	31
SNOHOMISH	3	2,107	509	24
SPOKANE	5	4,688	1,210	26
STEVENS	4	3,774	666	18
THURSTON	1	945	253	27
WAHKIAKUM	1_	375	117	31
WALLA WALLA	5	2,829	991	35 35
WHATCOM	3	2,567	649	25
WHITMAN	1	4,081	1,212	30
YAKIMA	6	6,044	1,468	24
TOTAL	95	68,168	19,049	28

THE FARMER COMMITTEE SYSTEM

The State and local committees of farmers were established by the Secretary of Agriculture under the Agricultural Act of 1933.

The use of farmer elected committees follows the farmer's tradition of retaining, as his sovereign right, a citizen's voice and responsibility in public affairs.

Farm owners, operators, tenants and sharecroppers, 18 or older, can vote in the annual (democratic, nonpolitical process) election, if they are eligible to take part in any ASCS program authorized by Federal legislation.

Thirty-nine (39) county committees in Washington State have many duties and responsibilities. In 1979, 475 community committeepersons from 95 communities were elected to serve beginning January 1, 1980. Their knowledge and services are needed to get the best results from ASCS administered farm programs.

Farmer committees are unique in that they are adapted to local administration of farm programs that reach out to individual farms. Farmers have their say in how programs are run locally. They are the "grassroots" of the county committee system.

Five of these "grassroots" committeepersons are highlighted in one of the following pages for their having faithfully served the maximum of three consecutive terms on their county committee.

COUNTY COMMITTEEPERSONS' SERVICE RECOGNIZED

At the close of 1979, special recognition was given to five county ASC Committeepersons for their past many years of dedicated service to fellow farmers, having served three consecutive terms



W. J. Ingram Columbia County 14 Years Service

NOT PICTURED:

James Hunter Mason County 17 Years Service

Charles E. Arnold Island County 20 Years Service



Jerry Getz Jefferson County 9 Years Service



Hollis L.Jamison Whitman County 10 Years Service

AGRICULIURAL

SERVICE

CENIERS

Under date of January 16, 1979, Secretary's Memorandum No. 1971 announced and implemented a new USDA County Office Service, Location and Operational Policy.

The objective of this policy is to emphasize the importance of making all current and potential clients, as well as office employees, clearly aware of the USDA Service Policy. Quoting from the Secretary of Agriculture, "All organizational and bureaucratic considerations are secondary to the responsibility of providing the highest possible level of service to the public."

"USDA SERVICE POLICY

This office exists to serve farmers and members of the local community. Several USDA agencies have been collocated here to better serve you by:

Making USDA programs available to more potential clientele.

Providing close coordination for clients involved with more than one agency.

Assisting one another's clients when necessary.

Helping each other with the work itself.

Avoiding duplication and thereby save tax dollars.

Offering a higher level of service by making the maximum use of existing staff and facilities.

All USDA agencies are on the same USDA team. Our goal is to provide the best possible service to the local community. We welcome your suggestions on how service can be improved.

/s/ BOB BERGLAND Secretary of Agriculture" At the national level, a National Administrative Committee (NAC) is comprised of five agencies, ASCS, FCIC, FmHA, SCS and CES. It is chaired by the Assistant Secretary for Administration and serves as the Secretary's headquarters forum for the establishment, implementation, monitoring and subsequent improvement of the minimum operating methods needed to carry out this policy. Administrative committees at the State and county level serve as forums for coordination and problem resolution.

Through the efforts of the State Coordination and Administrative Committee, working through 39 county committees, composed of the same involved agency heads, the following resulted:

OPERATIONAL SERVICE CENTERS

County & Location	Agencies Involved
5 11 D	ACCC E 11A A CCC
Franklin, Pasco, WA	ASCS, FmHA & SCS
Grant, Ephrata, WA	ASCS, FmHA & SCS
Grays Harbor, Montesano, WA	ASCS, FmHA & SCS
Kitsap, Port Orchard, WA	FmHA, SCS
Klickitat, Goldendale, WA	ASCS, FmHA & SCS
Lewis, Chehalis, WA	ASCS, FmHA & SCS
San Juan, Friday Harbor, WA	ASCS, SCS
Skagit, Mt. Vernon, WA	ASCS, FmHA & SCS
Stevens, Colville, WA	ASCS, FmHA & SCS
Whatcom, Lynden, WA	ASCS, FmHA & SCS
Yakima, Yakima, WA	ASCS, FmHA & SCS

COLLOCATIONS

Okanogan, Okanogan, WA -- In process to house ASCS, FCIC, FmHA & SCS agencies.

COUNTY COMMITTEES

AND

OFFICE STAFFS

ADAMS COUNTY



L-R: CED, Don Frasier; Allaine Walenta; Laura Wellsandt; Rae Ann Telecky; and Lucille Telecky.



COC: Ray Danekas, C; Arthur Benzel, VC; L-R Russell Baldridge, M.

ASOTIN COUNTY



L-R: PA, Cheri Bronkhorst; CED, Jean Daugherty.



COC: L-R, Frank Johnson, C; Tom Petty, M Earl Fitzgerald, VC.

BENTON COUNTY



L-R: Myrtle Woodhead; Jude Durfey; Barbara Williams; and CED, Leo Moore.



COC: L-R, Glen Bayne,C; Henry Anderson,VC; Robert Williams, 1st Alt.

CLALLAM - JEFFERSON COUNTIES



L-R: CED, Sid Livermore PA, Shirley Fink



CLARK COC: L-R, Roy Strom, Wayne Kunze, and Ray Woodside, VC.



SKAMANIA COC: L-R, Lawrence Skaar, C, and Karl Abbuehl, VC.



CLALLAM COC: L-R, Stan Cameron, VC; Elliot Clark, Jr.,C; and Charles Still,M.



JEFFERSON COC: L-R, George Huntingford, VC; Erving Johnson, M; and Dan Yarr, C.

CLARK - SKAMANIA COUNTIES



L-R: Andrea Nelin-Roth; Acting CED LaNora Jensen, and Julie Dudder.

CHELAN COUNTY



L-R: Connie Loken, PA and CED, Genie Caudill.



COC: L-R, Joe Grentz, M; Henry Jurgens, VC; and John Grubb, C.

COLUMBIA COUNTY



L-R: CED, Nick Waldher; Pat Turner, PA and Denise Startin.



COC: L-R, Merwin Neace, VC; Albert Laib, M; and Elmer Deruwe, C.

DOUGLAS COUNTY



L-R: Mary Preugschat, PA; Arville Thomas, PA; Verneta Stoddard, PA; Not pictured, CED, Curt Comstock



COC: L-R, Lawrence Buse, VC; Terry Ludeman, M; and Gary Poole, C.

COWLITZ - WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES



L-R: Virginia Grubb, PA; and Gary Schmauder, CED

GRAYS HARBOR - PACIFIC COUNTIES



COWLITZ COC: L-R, Dorothy Pankratz, M; W.F.Larsen, VC; and Benetta Buker, C.



WAHKIAKUM COC: L-R, Ron Ozment, C; Bob Larson, M; and Tom Irving, VC.



GRAYS HARBOR: L-R, COC - Jim Austin, C; VC, Erwin Tagman, John Vetter, M;
Tom Vandell, PA - Margaret Rinehart



PACIFIC COC: L-R, Eugene Smith, C; M, Paul Clarke, Oscar Eager, VC.

FERRY COUNTY



L-R: CED, Chuck Hein; and Karen Kinney, PA.



COC: L-R, Tom Kroupa, VC; Harold Merrill, C; Clell Toulou, M.

FRANKLIN COUNTY



L-R: Jacaline Sowers, Sally Deines, Marti Price, Betty Manuel, and CED, Don Stonecypher.



COC: L-R, Kenneth Benson, VC; Frank Hart, M; and Paul Olberding, C.

GARFIELD COUNTY



L-R: CED, Ernie Brunson, and PA, Bernice Fitzgerald



COC: L-R, Gary Houser, VC; Wilbur Gingerich, C; John Flerchinger, M.

GRANT COUNTY



L-R: CED, Ben Davis; Denise Wentworth, Eleanor Hoople, Lori Bolin, Dianna Aslakson, and Avis Heilman.



COC: L-R, John Gauntt, M; Wilbur Kwak, C, and Calvin Higginbotham, VC.

KITTITAS COUNTY



L-R: Nadine Johnson; CED, Mary Charlton; and Betty Cervine.



COC: L-R, Paul Harrell, C; Paul Sorenson, VC; Ken Hartman, M.

KLICKITAT COUNTY



L-R: Marcella Spalding; CED, John Harris; and Art Wickman.



COC: L-R, Neil Van Aeslt, VC; Wayne Hoctor, C; and Arthur Ladiges, M.

KING - KITSAP COUNTIES



L-R: CED, Elaine Hakanson; Claudia Nichols



L-R: Arnita Garman, PA; and T.O. Morrow, CED



THURSTON COC: L-R, James Nelson, C; Dale Rutledge, M; Carl Jensen, VC.



KING COC: L-R, Dell Foster, M; Corneal Vanwieringen, VC; Anton Schilter, C.



KITSAP COC: L-R, Clarence Mullenix, M Tom Kendall, C; and Al Riebli, VC.

THURSTON - MASON COUNTIES



MASON COC: L-R, Evan Tozier, M; Ted Richert, C; and Don Ragan, VC.

LEWIS COUNTY



L-R: CED, Brian Miller; and Edith Duncan, PA



COC: L-R, Joe Mohoric, VC; Louie Muller, M; Oscar Wedam, C.

LINCOLN COUNTY



L-R: George Robinson; Margaret Reinbold; Mary Pankey; Arlouwene Ives; Celia Buck; Lori Anderson; and CED, Stan Liebing.



COC: L-R, Robert Bahr, C; Lloyd Bourne, VC; and Larry Iverson, M.

OKANOGAN COUNTY



L-R: Nessie Sutton; CED, Ken Crandall; and George Mackie



COC: L-R, Jay Stokes, VC; Paul Stout, C; and Joe Allemandi, M.

PEND OREILLE COUNTY



L-R: Ronda Cordes; and CED, Wayne Koch.



COC: L-R, John Kopp, VC; and Harold Richards, C.

PIERCE COUNTY



COC and Co. Office: Standing L-R, Yosh Tanabe, M; Chris Elander, PA; CED, Clare Neer. Seated L-R, Don Rasmussen, C; and John Gratzer, VC.

SPOKANE COUNTY



L-R: CED, Larry Albin; Chris Sletager; Deborah Clinger; Nyla Carmen; Karren Berry; and Janet Collins.



COC: L-R, Wilbur Janson, C; Tom Walsh, M and Glenn Dobbins, VC.

SAN JUAN - SKAGIT - ISLAND



L-R: Mae Osburn; Gloria Kammenga; Helen Ruff; CED, Marilyn Bailey.



SAN JUAN COC: L-R, Al Sundstrom, C; Leon Guilford, Sr, M; and Lawrence "Skip" Clark, VC.



ISLAND COC: L-R, Charles Arnold, VC; Freeman Boyer, Jr., C; and Edwin Sherman, M.



SKAGIT COC: L-R, Jack Power, VC; John Leander, M; and Virgil Nelson, C.



L-R: CED, Guy Riegel, and Jean Kroeze, PA

SNOHOMISH COUNTY



COC: L-R, Bernard Houck, VC; Clarence Klein, Chairman; and Alan Bartelheimer.

STEVENS COUNTY



L-R: Gertrude Lundy; Catherine Gordon; Carole Vohs; Harold Carlson; Carol Lindsey; and CED, Ernie Knott.



COC: L-R, Dan Hopp, 1st Alt; Fred Guenther, C; and Johnie McCanna, VC.

WALLA WALLA COUNTY



L-R: Carole Sveum; Melinda Harpe; Susan Robison; Margaret Reed; and CED, Lowden Johnson.



COC: L-R, Ronald Tompkins, C; Ed Stiller, M; and William Gluck, VC.

WHATCOM COUNTY



L-R: CED, Andy Slipper; Mary Jo Martin; and Betty Collins.



COC: L-R, Truman King, M; Henry Mans, C; and Vince Crabtree, VC.

WHITMAN COUNTY



L-R: CED, Scott Hallett; Chris Kincaid; Lynne McClintock; Ann Holbrook; Norma Schultz; and Fred Hendrickson.



COC: L-R, Henry Suess, M; Joris Walli, C; and Jerry Schmick, VC.

YAKIMA COUNTY



L-R: Roxanne Ripplinger; Peg Gabbert; Carol Hill; Marilyn Means; Virginia Toliver; CED, Bob Nordstrom; Colleen Helde; John Kuzmak; Sherry Fadden; Cora Downen.



COC: L-R, Jim Caton, M; Francis Wetherell, C; and Norm King, VC.

Why Farm Programs?

Farm programs have contributed to the growth and prosperity of the national economy for nearly half a century—since passage of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933.

In a succession of agricultural Acts, Congress has modified farm programs to match changing needs. But the fundamental aims of these programs have remained the same—a productive agriculture, an abundant food and fiber supply at reasonable prices, a fair return to farmers on their financial investment and labor, and the conservation and improvement of America's farms.

The early 1930's was a time of unprecedented crisis for the Nation. Farmers, who had experienced a decline in farm prices and purchasing power for more than a decade, were particularly hard-pressed as the economic depression deepened. Many lost their farms as poverty gripped the countryside.

Between 1929 and 1932, farm prices fell more than 50 percent while prices farmers had to pay for goods and services declined 32 percent. Earlier efforts to stem the decline in farm income through voluntary production control had failed. The 1933 farm Act, one of many initiatives taken by the Federal government to help the depressed economy recover, provided incentives to assure broad farmer participation in production adjustment measures. These early farm programs established the basis for today's productive agriculture.

While the farm population has declined with advancing technology, the work force serving in the Nation's vast food industry has increased, providing a growing number of jobs for city workers in a great variety of agricultural enterprises. Constructive farm programs have helped to stabilize and expand this work force.

As production from farms increased beyond the requirements of American consumers, exports of agricultural products became a mainstay of U.S. foreign trade.

But the vast productive potential of America's farms is tempered by the fact that, great as our total cropland acreage is, it boils down to just over 2 acres for every person in the population. That 2 acres relies in large measure on farm programs to provide its share of the contribution our agricultural lands make to the national well-being

Farm programs demonstrate an enlightened partnership between free enterprise and government which is at the foundation of America's economic system.

HOW FARM PROGRAMS HELP

Farm programs lend stability to U.S. agriculture by leveling out the severe swings of high farm prices one year and low prices the next. They help assure farmers an equitable income in the marketplace. They give farmers the flexibility to decide which crops they can grow most efficiently and with the best prospects of financial return, tailoring their production to climate, other growing conditions, and the marketplace.

Through price support loans, farm programs provide funds farmers need until they market their crops. They make available cost-sharing assistance to conserve cropland, restore farmland damaged by natural disasters, improve woodland, and protect the rural environment.

Disaster programs provide some financial protection against the uncertainties of the weather—too much or too little rain and other natural occurrences which may prevent a crop from being planted or result in low crop yields.

Not all commodities are covered by farm programs. Producers of a particular commodity may decide against government controls; consumer demand may regularly exceed the level of production of a crop—as with fruits and vegetables; or a program would be too expensive to operate in relation to benefits.

The production, price and consumer demand of such major program crops as feed grains and wheat have a significant impact on the general agricultural economy. For example, the feed grain program indirectly benefits livestock producers by fostering stable farm prices and reliable supplies, and acts as a restraint on overproduction of cattle which tends to drive livestock prices down.

COST OF FOOD

The farm price of food the consumer buys is a small part of the retail price at the supermarket. The wheat in a 1-pound loaf of white bread still is worth only about a nickel at the farm level. In general, two-thirds of every dollar spent at the grocery counter is for costs added on from the time food leaves the farm until it reaches the retail store. The price the consumer pays for food is determined primarily by off-farm economic factors—labor, processing, packaging, shipping, advertising, handling, energy, and other cost factors in the food industry.

BALANCING SUPPLY AND DEMAND

Programs to balance supply and demand by setting aside cropland to conservation uses have been basic to maintaining a sound agricultural economy. In any year that the U.S. Department of Agriculture forecasts excessive supplies of certain major crops, farmers who wish to benefit from farm program protection are required to set aside—without payment—a specified portion of their land from production of these crops and plant it to legumes, grasses, and other conserving crops for protection against weeds and wind and water erosion.

In return for participation, farmers are eligible for loans to help them store and market their production, assured of minimum prices for their

program crops, and covered by disaster protection. When supplies are substantially in excess of anticipated demand, program provisions may allow farmers to divert a percentage of cropland for payment.

These voluntary programs allow for sufficient production of the basic crops to meet all domestic and export requirements and for stockpiling in a reserve for future needs.

THE BENEFITS OF RESERVES

To help modify the effects of boom-and-bust cycles, a voluntary farmer-owned grain reserve program was initiated in 1977. The program provides a source of food and animal feed when needed to supplement current production.

When grain production exceeds market needs, excess stocks are stored in the reserve, helping to stabilize farm prices. Grain is released from the reserve when market prices rise to specified levels as a result of consumer demand.

By insulating stocks from the marketplace until needed, the grain reserve helps assure equitable farm prices and a more stable balance between supply and use. It also provides consumers a food reserve against emergencies and crop shortages and supports the Nation's dependability as a supplier of grain to other countries.

EARNING EXPORT DOLLARS

Agricultural exports have become increasingly important to the national economy. Farm exports provide dollars to purchase other consumer goods abroad, help lower unit costs in farm production, create jobs off the farm, and increase farm income.

The agricultural trade surplus substantially reduces the U.S. trade deficit in nonfarm products such as oil, thus bolstering the value of the dollar in international markets. In recent years, farm exports have grown significantly, exceeding \$30 billion a year with a net contribution of as much as \$16 billion to our trade balance with other countries.

JOBS FOR NONFARM WORKERS

Farm programs provide farmers with a degree of protection against going out of business, a business that accounts for the employment of millions of nonfarm workers. While only 4 percent of our working people farm, over 12 percent—some 12 million workers—depend on a sound agricultural economy for their jobs—those in the Nation's work force involved in processing, storing, transporting or selling food products, and in manufacturing and merchandising farm equipment and supplies.

Farm programs have evolved through the years in keeping with developments in agricultural technology and with agriculture's growing responsibility in helping to maintain economic stability in the Nation and the world. These programs will continue to require modifications as changing economic and social conditions challenge traditional concepts of the American farm and its role as a vital American institution.

Participation in programs administered by USDA is open to all eligible farmers regardless of race, color, age, sex, religion or national origin.

Why Farm Programs?

Agricultural Gonservation Program



Edward Froberg joined the State Office in January 1970 as the ACP Program Specialist. He came from the position of County Office Manager in Whatcom County, where he served more than 13 years. He has more than 27 years of service.

SOLVING AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROBLEMS



Patricia Piper, Program Assistant (ACP), came aboard with the State Office staff in March 1977. Pat has a total of more than 15 years of service.

The Agricultural Conservation Program (ACP) is a joint effort by agricultural producers, Federal and State agencies, and other groups to restore and protect the Nation's basic land and water resources, and preserve the environment.

The ACP provides cost-sharing with farmers and ranchers in carrying out conservation and environmental protection practices on agricultural land that result in long-term public benefits.

The ACP is designed to help prevent soil erosion and water pollution from sediments, pesticides, animal wastes, and other materials originating on agricultural land, by controlling stormwater runoff; conserve water used in agriculture; preserve and develop wildlife habitat, and generally enhance the rural environment.

Only those practices that significantly contribute to these objectives are eligible for cost-share assistance. Practices that are primarily production oriented or that result in significant economic benefits to the farmer and rancher are not eligible for ACP cost-sharing.

1979 AGRICULTURE CONSERVATION PROGRAM (ACP)

<u>County</u>	Annual Partici pating Farms	Payments - Total Assist- ance	LT Number Agree- ments	A's Total Assist- ance	Annual Payments and LTA's Total Assistance
ADAMS	75	176,718	1	600	177,318
ASOTIN	27	30,552	0	0	30,552
BENTON	99	234,382	21	37,657	272,039
CHELAN	51	35,636	0	0	35,636
CLALLAM	36	41,278	0	0	41,278
CLARK	74	133,922	5	12,059	145,981
COLUMBIA	45	55,560	ő	0	55,560
COWLITZ	38	52,573	ĭ	3,500	56,073
DOUGLAS	60	88,591	6	7,923	96,514
FERRY	69	84,573	2	1,568	86,141
FRANKLIN	69	115,897	12	26,032	141,929
GARFIELD	82	69,183	0	0	69,183
GRANT	229	436,958	4	9,216	446,174
GRAYS HARBOR	43	53,722	Ö	0	53,722
ISLAND	23	48,415	Ö	Ő	48,415
JEFFERSON	9	17,056	Ö	Ő	17,056
KING	37	78,278	Ö	Ô	78,278
KITSAP	13	14,145	ĺ	3,500	17,645
KITTITAS	186	343,786	40	102,016	445,802
KLICKITAT	134	150,744	5	5,538	156,282
LEWIS	110	148,634	2	9,792	158,426
LINCOLN	161	224,144	5	12,614	236,758
MASON	15	16,725	Ö	0	16,725
OKANOGAN	112	136,916	2	9,138	146,054
PACIFIC	50	56,387	0	0	56,387
PEND OREILLE	86	84,292	0	Ō	84,292
PIERCE	60	100,445	0	0	100,445
SAN JUAN	46	72,547	0	0	72,547
SKAGIT	99	128,565	1	2,133	130,698
SKAMANIA	7	5,687	0	0	5,687
SNOHOMISH	108	196,360	0	0	196,360
SPOKANE	234	182,440	0	0	182,440
STEVENS	328	256,609	1	294	256,903
THURSTON	39	48,556	0	0	48,556
WAHKIAKUM	32	38,787	0	0	38,787
WALLA WALLA	104	142,143	3	4,401	146,544
WHATCOM	144	219,284	3 2 3	2,829	222,113
WHITMAN	167	162,025	3	2,205	164,230
YAKIMA	430	662,372	11	22,020	684,392
	3,731	5,144,887	128	275,035	5,419,922

A C P PRACTICES



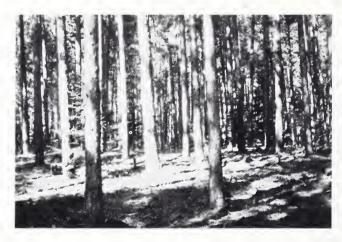


Level Terrace

Sod Waterway



Windbreak



Thinning Forest Trees

SUMMARY OF THE 1979 AGRICULTURE CONSERVATION PROGRAM

CONSERVATION PRACTICES

REGULAR AND LONG TERM AGREEMENTS

Practice Name	Practice Number	Number of Farms	Unit	Extent	Cost- Shares
Permanent Vegetative Cover Establishment	SL1	1,158	Acre	38,975	748,396
Permanent Vegetative Cover Improvement	SL2	195	Acre	30,918	119,752
Stripcropping System	SL3	24	Acre	4,706	46,188
Terrace Systems	SL4	129	Acres Served	11,362	240,210
Diversions	SL5	62	Acres Served	3,602	68,899
Grazing Land Protection	SL6	89	Acres Served Structures	32,413 104	81,690
Windbreak Restoration or Establishment	SL7	28	Acres Served	1,331	16,511
Cropland Protective Cover	SL8	34	Acre	3,853	19,352
Conservation Tillage System	SL9	157	Acre	30,597	155,915
Competitive Shrub Control	SL10	29	Acre	3,397	15,062
Permanent Vegetative Cover on Critical Areas	SL11	22	Acres Served	362	8,917
Contour Farming	SL13	7	Acres	1,651	8,975
Water Impoundment Reservoirs	WC1	75	Acres Served Structures	5,212 77	110,308
Irrigation Water Conservation	WC4	1,150	Acres Served	61,540	2,249,755
Sediment Retention Erosion or Water Control Structure	WP1	71	Acres Served Structures	6,520 126	99,548
Stream Protection	WP2	18	Acres Served	901	22,326
Sod Waterways	WP3	126	Acres Served	11,605	112,618
Animal Waste Control Facilities	WP4	167	Structures	185	499,096
Forest Tree Plantations	FR1	117	Acre	1,102	100,786
Forest Tree Stand Improvement	FR2	166	Acre	2,876	85,094

SUMMARY OF THE 1979 AGRICULTURE CONSERVATION PROGRAM

CONSERVATION PRACTICES

REGULAR AND LONG TERM AGREEMENTS

	Practice Name	Practice Number	Number of Farms	Unit	Extent	Cost- Shares
	Permanent Wildlife Habitat	WL1	10	Acres Served	252	2,704
	Shallow Water Areas for Wildlife	WL2	3	Acre	14	2,843
*	Permanent Open Draining System	SP6	45	Acres Served	1,092	37,561
*	Underground Drainage System	SP7	31	Acres Served	474	59,218
*	Land Shape or Grade to Effect Surface Drainage	SP8	4	Acres Served	49	3,341
*	Streambank Stabilization	SP10	28	Acres Served	1,069	41,974
	Subsoiling	SP25	18	Acre	1,808	11,545
	Resanding Cranberry Bogs	SP33	8	Acre	17	6,360
	Water Management Systems for Pollution Control	SP35	322	Acres Served	6,809	444,978
	TOTALS		4,293		5	,419,922

^{*} Practices that were approved prior to begining of 1979 Program, which were completed and paid during the 1979 Program period.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

THE SPECIAL PROJECT CONCEPT PROVIDES AN OPPORTUNITY TO DEVELOP NEW AND BETTER WAYS OF MEETING CONSERVATION AND RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS, PARTICULARLY THOSE OF AN UNUSUAL NATURE.

THE CONCEPT ENCOURAGES FULLER AND MORE PERSONAL PARTICIPATION OF INTERESTED FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL AND PRIVATE AGENCIES AND ORGAN-IZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS WHO BENEFIT FROM THE PERFORMANCE OF CONSERVATION PRACTICES. IT ALSO PROVIDES A COOPERATIVE CONSERVATION EFFORT WHICH WILL HAVE BENEFITS ACCRUING TO THE COMMUNITY, AND BRING ABOUT A BETTER UNDERSTANDING AND RECOGNITION OF THE VALUE OF SOLVING CONSERVATION AND RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS.

MODEL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

A Model Implementation Program (MIP) was approved for Yakima County in March of 1978. The program is a joint USDA/EPA program to test a coordinated team effort, using existing authorities, for an intensive program to solve 208 nonpoint source pollution problems.

The ASCS participation in the Section 208 MIP is through the ACP. Assistance from other USDA programs, including loans from the Farmers Home Administration and the EPA, could be considered and applied for in 1978, 1979 or 1980. The program is scheduled to terminate at the end of FY 1980.

Presently the Yakima County ASC Committee has approved cost-sharing applications totaling \$213,011.00 and issued cost-share payments to producers for completed conservation and/or water quality practices totaling \$55,918.00.

COTTONWOOD CREEK DRAINAGE SPECIAL PROJECT

The area consists of approximately 96,000 acres, of which 93,000 is cropland consisting of 127 operators.

Producers are experiencing from 13 to 18 tons of erosion per acre per year from the project area. It was the decision to implement a special project using special project ACP funds. In addition SCS will implement a water shed protection program under Public Law 83-566, that will be operated concurrently with the ACP. The 566 Program provides for accelerated land treatment and it is felt that the two programs can operate within the same project area and provide those farmers with cost-sharing programs, providing the flexibility needed in the project area.

An initial allocation of \$35,000.00 was provided Whitman County for use in the special project area. Due to the late approval of this project, a minimum amount of conservation was performed in FY 1979.

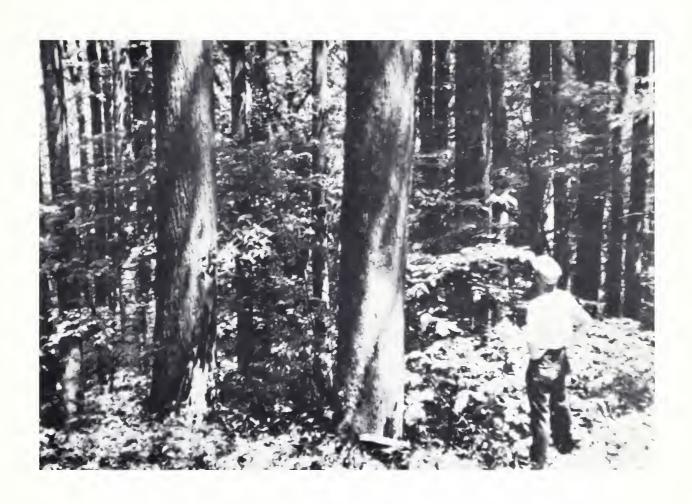
PUGET ISLAND SPECIAL PROJECT

Puget Island is located in the middle of the Columbia River in Wahkiakum County. Dairying is the predominant industry on the island where approximately 80 farm families were experiencing a very severe water pollution problem caused by animal wastes.

As a prerequisite to the special project the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers installed new discharge pumps, tidegates, and dredged sloughs and outlets on the island.

Once the Corp of Engineers completed their work, it was necessary to deepen all the ditches to lower the water table. By doing so the animal wastes could be controlled by filteration through the vegetative cover and enter the ditches free of animal wastes pollution. The water is then pumped into the Columbia River by the discharge pumps installed by the Corp of Engineers.

In 1978 the special project was approved and \$93,577.00 in special project funds has been allocated. A total of \$26,310.00 has been earned and dispersed. It is anticipated that the project will be completed in 1981.



FORESTRY INCENTIVES PROGRAM

FIP has been authorized by Congress for the purpose of increasing the nation's supply of timber products. Funds for FIP are in addition to those normally used for forestry under the regular conservation program.

FIP is a production program with emphasis placed upon: A. Increasing the future supply of softwood saw timber. B. Continued sustained yield, multi-purpose management of private non-industrial forest land. and, C. Cost effectiveness of forest improvement practices as measured by a continuing evaluation. Consideration is given to those small private woodland owners who do not have funds to make long-term investments in establishing or improving timber stands.

In the State of Washington there are approximately 2,899,000 eligible acres of privately owned timber land. In the thirteen designated FIP counties for 1979 FY there are an estimated 1,372,300 eligible acres of which 1,741 acres were established to trees (FP1), and 2,108 acres received improvement measures (FP2). FIP is helping to do the job at approximately 75 percent of the cost.

	REGUL	.AR		L	TA'S	
COUNTY	No.Farms	Acres	C/S	No.Farms	Acres	C/S
CLALLAM	2	45	3,608			
CLARK	18	598	46,972			
COWLITZ	10	226	12,446			,
GRAYS HARBOR	19	804	57,397	2	22	2,724
KING	2	56	8,185			
LEWIS	16	503	29,560			
MASON	1	40	4,586			
PACIFIC	18	622	27,883			
PIERCE	3	76	8,580			
SNOHOMISH	9	208	4,826			
THURSTON	10	444	39,351			
WAHKIAKUM	5	105	4,798			
WHATCOM	1	100	6,000			
TOTAL	114	3827	254,192	2	22	2,724

DROUGHT and FLOOD CONSERVATION PROGRAM (DFCP)

The Drought Conservation Program was designed primarily to solve soil or water conservation problems caused by drought. However, incidental benefits to livestock, crops, or other agricultural resources were acceptable as a secondary objective of this program.

The "DCP" was a temporary program. The assistance provided had an immediate and significant impact on alleviating soil and water conservation problems caused by drought. Only practices that were completed within the prescribed program time periods were included in State and county programs.

Since emergency assistance was being provided, cost-share levels of up to 80 percent of the actual cost of the practice were approved. However levels at less than 80 percent was appropriate under some circumstances.

Consideration was given to such factors as; priority of the soil or water conservation problem for which assistance was requested, estimated cost of the practice, cost-share levels established for similar practices under the regular program, economic circumstances of the applicants, or other factors.

In view of the temporary and emergency nature of the program, determinations on technical assignments and on practice specifications were somewhat less restrictive than under the regular program provided there was a reasonable expectation that the practice objective could be met.

Counties were also authorized to use available funds to cost-share for rehabilitating farm land damaged by floods. A limited amount of funds were appropriated for this purpose.



Providing Stock Water from Spring Development

DROUGHT CONSERVATION PROGRAM

	Practice	No. Of	No. Of		_	
Practice Name	Number	Ctys	Farms	Unit	Extent	C/S
Grading & Shaping of Wind Damaged Farmland	DC1	1	1	A Srvd	13	1,920
Developing Livestock Water to Prevent Erosion	DC2	19	394	A Srvd	212,099	453,091
Emergency Change, Irrig. Systems, Conservation	DC3	15	951	A Srvd	36,858	1,707,254
Establishing Permanent Vegetative Cover	DC4	3	21	Acre	562	9,322
Reestablish or Improve Permanent Vegetative Cover	DC5	8	25	Acre	6,722	17,305
Water Catchments	DC6	13	150	A Srvd	19,352	162,888
Constructing or Restoring Terrace Systems	DC7	5	36	A Srvd	6,170	11,164
Constructing or Restoring Diversions	DC8	2	7	A Srvd	467	588
Restoring or Maintaining Windbreaks	DC10	1	1	A Srvd	1	43
Wind Erosion Control Measure	DC11	2	2	A Srvd	1,346	2,600
Conservation Tillage	DC13	4	49	Acre	4,647	41,663
Interim Cover	DC14	1	1	Acre	50	400
Firebreaks & Other Pre-Fire Suppress Measures	e DC16	3	7	A Srvd	760	3,935
Mulching	DC17	7	32	Acre	12,617	29,200
Emergency Irrigation Water for Cropland	DC20	16	445	A Srvd	24,918	1,357,527
SUB TOTAL POOLING AGREEMENTS		20 2	2,010 598			3,798,900 1,602,475
TOTAL		20 2	,608			5,401,375
<u>F</u>	_OOD CONSE	RVATION	I PROGRA	M		
Removing Debris	FC1	3	15	A Srvd	512	9,022
Grading, Shaping, or Releveling	FC2	2	6	A Srvd	264	1,544
Restoring Permanent Fences	FC3	4	10	A Srvd	1,804	3,325
Restoring Structures and Other Installations	FC4	6	6	A Srvd	631	3,643
TOTAL			37		3,211	17,534

DROUGHT CONSERVATION PROGRAM

					ling Agree	
County	No. of Farms	No. of Part.	Total C/S	No. of Agree.	No. of Farms	Total C/S
Councy	1 011113	iait.	6/3	Agree.	1 011115	
Adams	31	36	73,865			
Asotin	38	39	15,576			
Benton	155	154	429,279	22	81	252,407
Chelan	277	283	514,741	9	203	360,353
Columbia	18	17	13,040			
Douglas	43	42	51,411			
Ferry	49	48	58,543			
Franklin	26	24	51,565	3	7	22,715
Garfield	21	22	12,987			
Grant	16	17	32,483			
Kittitas	170	173	245,251	2	4	22,790
Klickitat	38	35	48,734			
Lincoln	37	39	41,550			
Okanogan	121	121	187,819			
Pend Oreille	52	53	61,947			
Spokane	65	60	75,888			
Stevens	137	135	156,285			
Walla Walla	61	63	129,333	4	9	22,518
Whitman	4	4	3,850			
Yakima	651	640	1,594,753	68	294	921,692
TOTAL	2,010	2,005	3,798,900	148	598	1,602,475

1979 EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM

The Emergency Conservation Program provides federal cost-sharing funds for farmers to restore damage to farmland caused by floods, windstorms, severe drought, or other natural disasters.

Washington was fortunate in 1979 to have had minimum damage due to adverse weather.

The type of damage restored by ECP was removing debris, regrading, shaping and releveling of eroded areas, repair of conservation structures, and restoring permanent fences destroyed by flood.

The following counties participated in ECP in 1979 and producers received cost-sharing in the amount shown:

COUNTY	PARTICIPATING FARMS	COST-SHARES
COWLITZ	1	5,000
GARFIELD	1	599
GRANT	6	46,740
KING	1	2,267
LEWIS	1	1,402
OKANOGAN	5	5,374
SNOHOMISH	19	63,580
WALLA WALLA	4	2,599
YAKIMA	6	5,457
TOTAL	44	133,018



WATER BANK PROGRAM

Under the Water Bank Program, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to enter into 10-year agreements with landowners and operators in important migratory waterfowl nesting and breeding areas to preserve, restore and improve the nation's wetlands. The land placed under the Program is designed to preserve and improve habitat for migratory waterfowl and other wildlife resources, to reduce runoff and soil and wind erosion, and to contribute to water control.

County	No. of Agreements	Wetland Acres	Adjacent Acres	Annual Payments
Douglas	12	213.5	643.2	97,873
Spokane	4	82.5	330	6,188
TOTALS	16	296	973.2	104,061

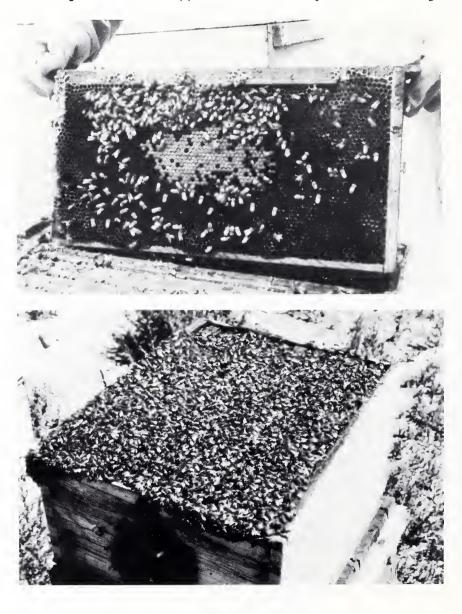


BEEKEEPER INDEMNITY PROGRAM

Many fruit, nut, vegetable and seed crops require pollination by insects. The production of such crops is often dependent upon the availability of honeybees as pollinators.

Accidental killings of bees and other pollinators have resulted from the use of insecticides for the control of destructive insects. Because of the role of bees in crop production, a loss of bees is not only potentially disastrous for the beekeeper--it may also inhibit crop production in the area.

The objective of the Beekeeper Indemnity Program is to compensate beekeepers who, through no fault of their own, have suffered losses of honeybees as a result of the use of insecticides near their hives. No payment will be made if the bees were killed as a result of pesticides which were not registered and approved for use by the Federal government.



BEEKEEPER INDEMNITY PAYMENT PROGRAM 1978 CLAIMS

COUNTY	No. Claims	Colonies Damaged	Colonies Destroyed	Amount
ASOTIN	1	313	65	5,287.50
BENTON	4	7991	35	106,185.00
CHELAN	3	492	83	9,067.50
CLALLAM	2	13		135.00
CLARK	2	5	3	135.00
COLUMBIA	7	52		742.50
DOUGLAS	1	78	4	1,260.00
FRANKLIN	6	3070	4	42,240.00
GRANT	8	11288	192	164,340.00
GRAYS HARBOR	2	41		307.50
KING	2	1156	8	16,027.50
KITTITAS	1	1620		23,775.00
OKANOGAN	1	387		5,655.00
PIERCE	1	363	1	5,467.50
SKAGIT	1	9		135.00
SPOKANE	1	74		1,110.00
WALLA WALLA	3	1061	7	15,240.00
YAKIMA	35	30300	453	438,967.00
	81	58313	855	\$836,077.00



Keith Townsend, Program Specialist, PA, started working in the State office in December 1977, coming from the position of County Executive Director in Yakima, where he served since January 1966. He has more than 23 years of service.



Bonnie Jones, Clerk-Steno, joined the State office staff in November 1978 and worked in both PA & PS programs. Bonnie has over 10 years of service.

A major change in the concept of Production Adjustment took place when the Food and Agriculture Act of 1977 was passed and put into effect in 1978. Allotments for wheat and feed grains were replaced with Normal Crop Acres (NCA) with 1977 designated as the base year. The NCA crops in the State of Washington included:

Barley, corn, grain sorghum, wheat, oats, rye, soybeans, flax, dry edible beans, sunflower, sugar beets, peas, lentils, potatoes, and sweet corn.

The Act gave authority to the Secretary to determine if production of program crops (wheat, corn, barley, grain sorghum) should be reduced by a set-aside. The set-aside in effect for 1978 and 1979 was:

1978	
Wheat Barley Corn Grain Sorghum	- 20% - 10% - 10% - 10%
<u>1979</u>	
Wheat	- 20%
Barley	- 20%
Corn	- 10%
Grain Sorghum	- 10%

No payment was made for the set-aside acres, but those participants who met the set-aside requirements and stayed within their NCA were eligible for:

Low yield disaster payments

Prevented planting disaster payments

Deficiency payments based on the difference between the national average price of the commodity during a 5-month period and the target price. The target price and national average prices for 1978 and 1979 were:

197	8
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Commodity	Target Price	5-Month Ave	Def. Payment
Wheat Barley Corn	3.40 2.25 2.10	2.88 1.90 2.07	52¢ 35¢ 3¢
Grain Sorghum	2.28	1.95	33¢

1979

Commodity	Target Price	5-Month Ave.	Def. Payment
Wheat	3.40	3.83	-
Barley	2.40	2.29	11¢
Corn	2.20	2.37	-
Grain Sorghum	2.30	2.21	13¢

The Food and Agricultural Act of 1977 expires in 1981.

1979 PARTICIPATING FARMS

WHEAT

COUNTY	NO OF FARMS	NCA	TOTAL SET-ASIDE	WHEAT PLANTED
ADAMS	251	150,573	24,935	120,896
ASOTIN	43	19,415	2,979	11,774
BENTON	33	21,730	3,739	17,092
CHELAN	7 8	1,366	267	1,079
CLARK COLUMBIA	133	3,279 64,566	302	622
DOUGLAS	400	176,695	8,798 29,908	42,392 146,598
FERRY	9	1,418	185	605
FRANKLIN	99	60,371	9,238	45,400
GARFIELD	158	75,906	12,080	50,759
GRANT	240	119,230	18,166	86,219
ISLAND	6	852	112	294
KITTITAS	6	1,564	259	985
KLICKITAT	81	16,528	2,395	11,207
LEWIS	6	563	62	171
LINCOLN	543	278,889	44,947	188,380
OKANOGAN	13	2,061	218	1,006
PEND OREILLE	2	222	23	60
SAN JUAN	2	367	52	53
SKAGIT	2	394	43	20
SPOKANE	291	119,564	15,273	58,374
STEVENS	63	8,118	1,190	3,852
WALLA WALLA	123	69,759	9,283	44,155
WHITMAN YAKIMA	886 35	445,312 12,408	84,947 1,656	247,677 6,234
IVICILIV		12,400	1,000	0,234
TOTAL	3,440	1,651,150	271,057	1,085,904

1979 PARTICIPATING FARMS FEED GRAIN

COUNTY	NO OF FARMS	NCA	TOTAL SET-ASIDE	PLANTED	NO FARMS WITH ADD. DIV.	NET PAY	ACRES DIVERTED
ADAMS	20	14,078	2,352	2,865			
ASOTIN	31	13,931	2,201	3,597			
BENTON	4	1,999	185	591			
CHELAN	1	141	21	4			
CLARK	13	5,401	556	1,773	1	1,377	14
COLUMBIA	19	14,227	1,887	1,477			
DOUGLAS	3	1,595	240	356			
FERRY	6	1,029	109	405			
FRANKLIN	24	7,560	882	2,240	9	6,221	53
GARFIELD	99	56,457	8,955	10,743			
GRANT	43	21,122	2,318	6,333	2	1,343	0
ISLAND	11	1,502	175	396			
KITTITAS	6	800	111	226			
KLICKITAT	14	5,376	835	767			
LEWIS	5	533	59	162			
LINCOLN	287	162,707	26,379	37,395			
OKANOGAN	2	260	15	25			
PEND OREILLE	2	222	23	56			_
PIERCE	2	60	8	25	2	192	3
SAN JUAN	3	425	60	233			
SKAGIT	6	512	59	240			
SPOKANE	189	83,380	11,105	18,698			
STEVENS	40	5,203	729	1,652			
WALLA WALLA	19	13,540	1,905	2,468			
WHITMAN	886	445,312	84,947	56,548	_	07.5	1.0
YAKIMA	32	11,464	1,276	2,393		813	<u>16</u>
TOTAL	1,767	868,836	147,392	151,668	15	9,946	86

1978 PARTICIPATING FARMS

COUNTY	NO OF FARMS	NCA	SET-ASIDE ACRES	WHEAT PLANTED
ADAMS ASOTIN BENTON CHELAN CLALLAM	965 132 251 21 22	379,948 48,225 384,391 3,244 713	27,950 4,229 7,064 324	138,559 18,260 34,367 1,578
CLARK COLUMBIA COWLITZ	67 342 10	6,761 129,234 1,526	383 11,676	246 48,696
DOUGLAS FERRY FRANKLIN GARFIELD GRANT GRAYS HARBOR	789 93 802 274 2,075	526,670 6,365 345,722 118,122 561,663 1,197	42,628 298 9,933 12,220 25,777	209,862 1,437 47,651 51,853 115,737
ISLAND JEFFERSON	30 1	2,726 8	131	255
KING KITTITAS KLICKITAT LEWIS LINCOLN	5 304 327 141 1,152	515 26,224 84,433 8,574 506,906	40 621 7,027 4 5 55,814	1,667 28,442 131 259,913
MASON OKANOGAN PEND OREILLE PIERCE	1 132 65 13	231 31,847 2,689 184	2,310 18 12	10,680 65
SAN JUAN SKAGIT SNOHOMISH	13 19 136 71	1,111 20,173 8,660	53 218 149	123 553
SPOKANE STEVENS THURSTON	1,224 635 8	260,742 89,147 734	15,483 2,843	59,890 6,121
WAHKIAKUM WALLA WALLA WHATCOM	12 769 59	738 337,952 5,072	15,161	77,646
WHITMAN YAKIMA	1,703 854	895,318 115,256	49,541 1,865	220,170 6,217
TOTAL	13,520	4,913,021	293,813	1,340,119

MISCELLANEOUS 1978 PROGRAM DATA

	HAYING & GF	RAZING		C	ORN DEFIC	DIVE	DIVERSION				
COUNTY	NO OF FARMS	ACRES	NET PAY	NO OF FARMS	ACRES PLANTED	NET PAY	NO OF FARMS	TOTAL PAY			
ADAMS				5	518	1,573					
ASOTIN							5	2,458			
BENTON	3	111	4,534	4	1,438	5,512		•			
CLARK				2	346	1,045	2	7,234			
COLUMBIA	1	33	952]	8	24]	1,275			
DOUGLAS				2	226	807					
FRANKLIN	6	122	4,848	25	1,782	6 , 098	3	5 , 754			
GARFIELD							14	7,846			
GRANT				46	5,490	17,559	3	7,145			
ISLAND				2	207	758					
KING				2	180	653	2	4,356			
KITTITAS	2	162	3,500	1	5	15					
KLICKITAT				1	29	68					
LEWIS	1	25	1,054								
LINCOLN							8	5,420			
OKANOGAN]	50	520								
PIERCE				3 3	45	108	3	734			
SKAGIT				3	148	549	7				
SNOHOMISH	_		3.7.4	I	95	345	1	2,300			
SPOKANE	1	4	114				9	7,064			
STEVENS	3	114	2,124	0	7.00	43.0	18	10,092			
WALLA WALLA	-	100		2	130	418	2.6	00 045			
WHITMAN	1	100	3,328	1 7	1 400	0.050	36	28,345			
YAKIMA	_4	105	5,035	_17	1,402	3,950	5	10,375			
TOTAL	23	826	26,009	117	12,049	39,482	110	100,398			

DISASTER PAYMENTS - LOW YIELD

		AVE. PAY PER FARM	3,548	5.873	913	2,007	1,101	3,690	942	5,196	1,811	2,993	1,560	881		\circ	2	4	3.	,57	3,247	,12	,97	3,153
	1979	NET PAY	4,0	11,82/	01	ο,	Δ	,	2,8	9,	5,2	7,4	9,	೦್ರ		∞	ς,	4	1,6	0,4	64,939	9,3	3,6	2,134,809
		NO OF FARMS	81	∞ ∞	_	က	4	281	ĸ	29	0	77	m	56		42	4	_	24	13	20	28	14	229
		AVE. PAY PER FARM	2,147		4,	3,684		2,903		630	740	•	•	2,251	•	•	•		2	∞	1,863	,06	9/	2,950
- 1979	1978	NET PAY	36,491		.98	11,052	,85	,95		,26	,22	,76	,02	56,273	,67	,14	1,08		653	0	14,900	2,	ائی	1,784,831
1977		NO OF FARMS	17		9	m	5	361		2	m	30	m	25	_	46	19		_	0	∞	4	12	909
		AVE. PAY PER FARM		02 67	ັນ	,33	5	,30	76	ور	,59	8,459	,28	\sim		5,388	,15	7		8	,47	,59	_	5,713
	1977	NET PAY	1,339,404	313,901	14,129	5,340	1,299,582	106	15,216	359,746	866,601	2,123,090	28	330,072		0	,63	98	,21	7	,625,07	13	\sim	22,838,879
		NO OF FARMS	262	78 8	7 7	4	172	257	20	40	155	251	22	77		418	23	4	512	147	277	1,056	137	3,998
		KINNOO	ADAMS	ASOTIN	CHELAN	CLARK	COLUMBIA	DOUGLAS	FERRY	FRANKLIN	GARFIELD	GRANT	KITTITAS	\sim	LEWIS	LINCOLN	OKANOGAN	PEND OREILLE	SPOKANE	STEVENS	WALLA WALLA	WHITMAN	YAKIMA	TOTAL

DISASTER PAYMENTS - PREVENTED PLANTING 1977 - 1979

	1977			1978		1979						
NO OF FARMS	NET PAYMENT	AVE. PER FARM	NO OF FARMS	NET PAYMENT	AVE. PER FARM	NO OF FARMS	NET PAYMENT	AVE. PER FARM				
6 6 2	17,692 15,053 5,177	2,949 2,509 2,588	7	9,187	1,312	2	1,654	827				
3 2 4	6,543 9,176 13,567	2,181 4,588 3,392	1	1,525	1,525							
5 12	12,564 21,701	2,513 1,808	1	2,410	2,410	3	11,783	3,927				
23 17 11	55,706 14,736 54,133	2,422 867 4,921	1 7	486 9,970	486 1,424			,				
62 538	1,693,161	1,883 3,147	 17	23,578	1,387	— 5	13,437	2,687				
	FARMS 6 6 2 2 3 2 4 5 5 12 236 23 17 11 142 62	NO OF NET FARMS PAYMENT 6 17,692 6 15,053 2 5,177 2 245 3 6,543 2 9,176 4 13,567 5 40,530 5 12,564 12 21,701 236 802,826 23 55,706 17 14,736 11 54,133 142 506,772 62 116,740	NO OF NET PER FARMS PAYMENT FARM 6 17,692 2,949 6 15,053 2,509 2 5,177 2,588 2 245 123 3 6,543 2,181 2 9,176 4,588 4 13,567 3,392 5 40,530 8,106 5 12,564 2,513 12 21,701 1,808 236 802,826 3,402 23 55,706 2,422 17 14,736 867 11 54,133 4,921 142 506,772 3,569 62 116,740 1,883	NO OF NET PER NO OF FARMS 6 17,692 2,949 6 15,053 2,509 7 2 5,177 2,588 2 245 123 3 6,543 2,181 1 2 9,176 4,588 4 13,567 3,392 5 40,530 8,106 5 12,564 2,513 12 21,701 1,808 1 236 802,826 3,402 23 55,706 2,422 1 17 14,736 867 7 11 54,133 4,921 142 506,772 3,569 62 116,740 1,883	NO OF FARMS NET PAYMENT PER PAYMENT NO OF FARMS NET PAYMENT 6 17,692 2,949 2,509 7 9,187 2 5,177 2,588 2 245 123 3 6,543 2,181 1 1,525 2 9,176 4,588 4 13,567 3,392 5 40,530 8,106 5 12,564 2,513 12 21,701 1,808 1 2,410 236 802,826 3,402 3,402 23 55,706 2,422 1 486 17 14,736 867 7 9,970 11 54,133 4,921 142 506,772 3,569 62 116,740 1,883	NO OF FARMS NET PER PAYMENT PER FARMS NO OF PAYMENT NET PER FARM PAYMENT PER PAYMENT FARM 6 17,692 2,949 7 9,187 1,312 2 5,177 2,588 2 245 123 3 6,543 2,181 1 1,525 1,525 2 9,176 4,588 4 13,567 3,392 5 40,530 8,106 5 12,564 2,513 1 2,410 2,410 2,410 236 802,826 3,402 3,402 2 2 1 486 486 486 17 14,736 867 7 9,970 1,424 11 54,133 4,921 1 486 486 486 1 1,424 1 1,883 1 1,424 1 1,424 1 1,883 1 1,424 1 1,424 1 1,883 1 1,424 1 1,424 1,424 1,424 1,424 </td <td>NO OF FARMS NET PER PER PAYMENT NO OF FARMS NET PER PER PAYMENT NO OF PAYMENT NET PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PER</td> <td>NO OF FARMS NET PER PAYMENT PER PAYMENT NO OF FARMS NET PER PER PAYMENT NO OF FARMS NET PER PER PAYMENT NO OF PAYMENT NET PER PAYMENT <th< td=""></th<></td>	NO OF FARMS NET PER PER PAYMENT NO OF FARMS NET PER PER PAYMENT NO OF PAYMENT NET PER	NO OF FARMS NET PER PAYMENT PER PAYMENT NO OF FARMS NET PER PER PAYMENT NO OF FARMS NET PER PER PAYMENT NO OF PAYMENT NET PER PAYMENT PAYMENT <th< td=""></th<>				

WHEAT DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS

1977 - 1978

		<u> 1977</u>	_			1978		
COUNTY	NO OF FARMS	WHEAT PLANTED	NET PAYMENT	AVE. PER FARM	NO OF FARMS	WHEAT PLANTED	NET PAYMENT	AVE. PER FARM
ADAMS	909	398,162	6,674,175	7,342	310	136,395	2,790,221	9,001
ASOTIN	115	31,088	637,201	5,541	58	17,873	339,741	5,858
BENTON	207	149,635	1,289,689	6,230	44	35,497	612,746	13,926
CHELAN	22	1,842	21,998	1,000	11	1,574	8,079	734
CLALLAM	2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	272	136		,,,,,,,		
CLARK	3		152	51	2	177	4,848	2,424
COLUMBIA	308	95,685	2,764,800	8,977	180	48,590	1,432,299	7,957
COWLITZ	3	53	998	333		,		
DOUGLAS	673	251,517	3,605,663	5,358	611	201,974	2,491,737	4,078
FERRY	79	933	32,781	415	11	1,435	27,153	2,468
FRANKLIN	646	129,599	2,214,617	3,428	112	42,739	827,527	7,389
GARFIELD	281	77,733	2,129,315	7,578	181	51,964	1,348,586	7,451
GRANT	1,238	188,223	3,572,694	2,886	378	123,604	2,811,300	7,437
ISLAND	20	674	30,058	1,503	7	259		
KITTITAS	146	7,076	169,390	1,160	18	1,648	34,604	
KLICKITAT	358	65,256	1,145,183	3,199	134	28,521	490,529	3,661
LEWIS	73	981	37,008	507	3	129	2,857	952
LINCOLN	1,118	366,315	8,570,241	7,666	682	245,688	5,719,730	8,387
OKANOGAN	103	13,669	244,089	2,370	42	10,283	118,062	2,811
PEND OREILLE	17	39	4,573	269]	65	1,043	1,043
SAN JUAN	8	88	1,107	138	4	122		
SKAGIT	29	971	21,946	757	7	557		
SNOHOMISH	4	92	1,318	329				
SPOKANE	949	37,466	2,984,285	3,145	291	51,402	924,868	3,178
STEVENS	365	13,310	353,204	968	125	7,305	157,777	1,262
THURSTON	1		51	_51				
WALLA WALLA	657	250,341	5,072,320	7,720	220	79,801	2,210,068	10,046
WHATCOM	1	90	175	175				7 677
WHITMAN	1,683	356,621	12,378,461	7,355	831	224,036	6,379,423	7,677
YAKIMA	<u>346</u>	43,181	433,974	1,254	33	4,920	125,824	3,813
TOTAL	10,364	2,480,640	54,391,738	5,248	4,296	1,316,558	28,859,022	6,718

BARLEY DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS (1977 - 1979)

	AVE. PAY. FARM		595	163	=	(833	V	200	267	100	830	269	952	360	320	234	321	685	41	98	473	412		53/	_	\sim	\sim	\sim	512
	NET PAY	,85		326			5,829	ĵ	000	ן ונ	Šς	ຽ ວັ	ď	6,1	വ്	\circ	$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbf{r}}$	1,6	•	8]	_	1,418	9		101,537	6,94	ω ,	4,24	,76	862,956
1979	PLANTED ACRES	50	,59	35	7		919	,4′	LG LG	\sim) L	_ ;	4	,41	9	226	9	62	95	73	26	232	0		18,698	,65	2,46	,548	9	141,524 8
	NO OF FARMS	_	31	2 -	_	ī	\ C	<u>v</u>	۲	- u	1 C		66		7		14	വ	287	2	2	က	4		189	40	19	988	16	1,684
	AVE. PAY. FARM	,04	1,422	_		(2,326	17,	0	660,1	0 0	, 04	/	,26		9	0	37	1,850	\sim	9				1,193	70	,43	85	74	1,546
1978	NET PAY	8,32	64,005	,57		(9,303	ν,	7.7	-	- , c	20,8U	,16	00,00		50	6,54	75	486,576	,54	9				258,823	8,64	1,86	0,79	4,23	,526,817
	PLANTED ACRES	88,	5,224	\sim		(605	Y	7	, 5, c	0 5	1,24	16,677	,04	87	609	7	4	30,981	2	20	\sim	794]3	96	,48	,76	,34	2	161,513 2
	NO OF FARMS	27	45	2		•	4 6	χ4	70		o c	7	130	80	2	14	39	2	263	9	 -		<u> 10</u>		217	\sim	20	490	19	1,634
	AVE. PAY. FARM	∞	•	14	-	216	333	\ (1,030 210	- 4	2 (Y)	_	∞	9	0	9	2	9		34	291	\sim		989	\sim	2	9	96	1,215
7	NET PAY	8,25	82,112	,03	(431	333	$\frac{1}{2}$	7) C	0,00 0,00	7,7	0,34	,72	4,22	,94	, 15	6,71	,72	68	,52	34	,16	94		,46	∞	13	,347,287	4	,151,260
1977	PLANTED ACRES	,77	9,777	12	Ĺ	20	, r	4,554		7/0,7			24,209	•	379	2,208	•	260	36,009		30	229	2		44,734	ಬ್	က္ခ	9	4	289,573 3
	NO OF FARMS	46	69	7	Ć	.7 '	– c	28	- c-	<u>-</u> ਜੁ		47	9	107	_∞	44	70	Ξ	247	15	_	4	Ξ		410	091	154	840	88	2,594
	COUNTY	ADAMS	ASOTIN	BENTON	CHELAN	CLALLAM	CLAKK	COLUMBIA	COMETIZ DOILGIAS	FEDDV		FKANKLIN	GARFIELD	GRANT	ISLAND	KITTITAS	KL ICKITAT	LEWIS	LINCOLN		PEND OREILLE	SAN JUAN	(SNOHOMISH	SPOKANE	SIEVENS	WALLA WALLA	MHITMAN	YAKIMA	TOTAL

AGRICULTURAL FOREIGN INVESTMENT & DISCLOSURE ACT

Foreigners who own, buy, sell, or hold interest in U.S. farmland must report their holdings and transactions to ASCS. This reporting requirement became law in late 1978 and data gained from the disclosures will be used to make periodic reports to the President and Congress.

All individuals who are not U.S. Citizens must report their holdings unless they are lawfully admitted to the U.S. for permanent residence or paroled into the U.S. under the Immigration and Nationalty Act. Any U.S. organization where 5% of the ownership is controlled by one or more foreigners or by foreign companies or corporations must also report.

Under the law, the term farmland embraces more than fields used for growing crops. It also includes land in timber or forestry. Idle farmland used for crops or timber within the past 5 years must also be reported.

Foreign persons who buy or sell land must report the transaction to the County ASCS office within 90 days.

AGRICULTURAL FOREIGN INVESTMENT DISCLOSURE ACT

	NO. ASCS-153s	
COUNTY	FILED	ACRES
Adams	1	646 5
Benton		643
Chelan	4 3	47
Clallam Clark	3 27	
Cowlitz	7	2,099 327
Douglas	3	3,451
Ferry	53	1,035
Grant	3	2,920
Grays Harbor	2	60
Island	68	4,755
King	55	5,014
Kitsap	8	144
Kittitas	1	160
Klickitat	3	2,470
Lewis	3 2 2	197
Lincoln	2	32
Mason	1	3
Okanogan	9	11,451
Pacific	1	170
Pierce	11	2,242
San Juan	20	1,405
Skagit	65	1,970
Snohomish	26	1,067
Spokane	6	2,272
Stevens	10	957
Thurston	6	502 4,329
Walla Walla	1	
Whatcom	476 8	9,580
Yakima	0	2,006
	883	61,959

TRAINING

The people entrust ASCS employees with millions of dollars of their resources and they rightfully expect from us the best performance that we are capable of giving. Our work has increased in complexity and regardless of what we do, our jobs touch the lives of many citizens. This fact alone makes it crucial that each of us do the best we can which means knowing our jobs and looking for better ways to do our work. Both of these responsibilities involve learning and the excitement of acquiring and applying new knowledge and skills should be strong motivators and sources of personal satisfaction.

The State office staff is committed to providing all employees with adequate program training that will help them to better know their job. In addition, special training programs have been developed and implemented to help our employees find better ways to do their job. These include:

Basic Management Training - During 1978 and 1979 a total of 20 of our CEDs completed at least Session I of the Basic Management course. It is anticipated that the remainder of our CEDs plus all trainees will complete this 2-week course during 1980-81.

A unique concept in management training, the course is instructed by CEDs and includes communications, problem solving, motivation, leadership, information, performance problems, performance evaluation, recruitment and selection, managing time and resources, applying management principles, and goal setting. These Basic Management Sessions are conducted in Spokane and Lincoln, Nebraska. Instructors from the state include Elaine Hakanson and Scott Hallett.



CEDs Attending a Basic Management Session in Spokane. Shown 2nd from left is Andy Slipper and 3rd from left is Chuck Hein

Counter Skills - During 1978-79 a total of 80 program assistants completed the counter skills training course and it is anticipated that at least one additional course will be held in 1980. During the 3-day session, emphasis is placed on improving the PA's ability to communicate better across the counter and within the county office. The objectives of the training are: to increase the P.A.'s confidence in their ability to do the job well, increase their ability to solve their own problems, increase their ability to ask questions more appropriately and to recognize and control barriers to effective communications. The course was instructed by Program Assistants Colleen Helde and Jacaline Sowers.



PA Instructors Colleen Helde (L)and Jacaline Sowers (R) with Coordinator Keith Townsend

Advanced Management - Workshop for County Trainers - During 1979 all of the CEDs in the designated training counties completed the Workshop for County Trainers held in Portland. The course includes sessions on orientation for the trainee, communicating with the trainee, what is good training, principles of on-the-job instruction, developing a job breakdown, writing a training plan and several role-playing situations. This course was also taught by CEDs and Scott Hallett from Whitman County was one of the instructors for the Northwest Area.

CED Training Program - During 1978-79 a total of 12 persons successfully completed the 6-month CEDT program and are now serving as CEDs in this state. At the present time, two trainees are still in the program. The CEDT involves 6 months of intensive program and management training in preparation for becoming a County Executive Director.



Harold Vande Kamp, Program Specialist (PS), started working with the State Office staff as a District Director in January 1970, and became a Program Specialist in the State Office in January 1977. Prior to joining the State office, Harold served as County Office Manager in Garfield County, where he started as a Trainee in June 1963. Harold has a total of more than 16 years service.

PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM

Price Support is available to eligible producers through loans and purchases which may be obtained at the county offices. The Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loan and purchase programs serve as valuable marketing tools for producers.

The loans to producers are "non-recourse". If market prices rise above support levels, producers can pay off their loans and market their commodity. If market prices fail to rise above support prices, producers can allow CCC to take delivery of the commodity.

The Program promotes more orderly marketing, particularly during periods of bountiful harvest when supplies tend to push prices down. The loan gives producers a chance to exercise greater independence in their marketing operations and to benefit from price increases that often come later in the season after harvest.

The following tables indicate by commodity, the number, quantity, and loan amount of farm-stored and warehouse-stored 1979 loans disbursed to producers under the Price Support Loan Program through January 31, 1980.

1979 WHEAT LOANS

County	Loans	Quantity	Amount
	Number	Bushels	Dollars
Adams Asotin Benton Columbia Douglas Ferry Franklin Garfield Grant Klickitat Lincoln Spokane Stevens Walla Walla Whitman Yakima	87 7 5 31 52 1 5 105 56 10 276 51 11 41 398 3	1,083,112 53,366 71,982 283,750 293,550 230 97,170 736,952 910,305 42,987 2,281,382 306,304 35,856 459,749 4,255,194 33,693	\$2,687,666 128,980 182,185 654,531 699,123 548 251,538 1,790,977 2,179,826 106,434 5,202,101 715,176 83,698 1,122,070 9,958,579 83,596
TOTALS	1,139	10,945,582	25,847,028

1979 BARLEY LOANS

County	Loans	Quantity	Amount
	Number	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Asotin Columbia Franklin Garfield Lincoln Spokane Stevens Walla Walla Whitman	1 1 12 19 10 5 2	2,735 701 4,106 64,002 106,583 45,107 14,902 8,952 410,997	4,868 1,126 7,329 110,599 171,051 73,530 25,417 15,999
TOTALS	91	658,085	1,111,392

1979 OAT LOANS

County	Loans	Quantity	Amount
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	Dollars
Lincoln	2	9,201	\$8,777
Spokane	1	6,775	6,402
TOTALS	3	15,976	\$15,179

1979 CORN LOANS

County	Loans	Quantity	Amount
	Number	Bushels	Dollars
Benton	3	46,794	\$105,754
Franklin	5	34,321	73,719
Grant	13	407,334	868,756
TOTALS	21	488,449	\$1,048,229

1979 HONEY LOANS

County	Loans	Quantity	Amount
	Number	Pounds	Dollars
Grant	3	193,720	\$ 86,218
Snohomish	19	677,724	302,691
Walla Walla	1	36,000	16,092
TOTALS	23	907,444	\$405,001

GRAIN RESERVE LOANS

Wheat

County	Number	Bushels
Adams Benton Columbia Douglas Franklin Garfield Grant Kittitas Klickitat Lincoln Okanogan Spokane Stevens Walla Walla Whitman Yakima	121 3 25 56 47 17 132 3 7 228 5 101 7 49 214 3	2,177,137 22,587 212,101 514,786 392,694 168,001 1,807,406 26,217 29,051 1,987,315 111,797 808,126 57,601 601,765 2,771,088 28,668
Total	1,018	11,716,340
Panlou		
Barley		
Lincoln Spokane Whitman	1 1 5	7,888 1,990 13,928
Total	7	23,806
<u>Corn</u>		
Grant	24	224,709

FARM FACILITY LOANS

Having farm storage provides producers with better control over grain from harvest through marketing. It provides flexibility at harvest time by eliminating bottlenecks, such as waiting lines at commercial elevators, and reducing hauling distances at harvest time. Machinery and labor efficiency can be increased. They can stretch their marketing over a longer period by using commodity loans to provide interim financing until the crop is sold without incurring storage costs.

ASCS offers loans to help farmers buy, build, or remodel on-farm storage facilities and to get the drying and handling equipment they need. A cumulative summary of these loan programs follows:

1979 FARM STORAGE FACILITY AND DRYER LOANS

County	Loans	Quantity	Amount
	Number	Bushels	Dollars
Adams	6	144,493	113,131
Asotin	3	14,559	18,056
Benton	3	92,332	40,905
Douglas	3	17,398	28,254
Ferry]	16,200	9,993
Franklin	7	46,351	113,858
Garfield	3	39,312	29,463
Grant	30	610,110	400,742
Kittitas	11	71,784	70,126
Klickitat	4	34,356	27,077
Lewis	2	6,400	28,968
Lincoln	14	424,601	293,958
Okanogan	1	4,000	3,984
San Juan	1	3,100	12,427
Skagit	1	16,500	41,699
Spokane	6	51,432	78,460
Stevens	10	56,090	103,457
Walla Walla	3	45,909	47,031
Whatcom	3	40,000	89,398
Whitman	32	518,799	481,610
Yakima	2	46,500	41,867
TOTAL	146	2,300,226	2,074,464



Wahkiakum County's most recent Farm Storage Facility Loan located on Puget Island



Farm Storage Facility Structure in Grant County

WOOL INCENTIVE PROGRAM

The Wool Program, administered by ASCS, is an incentive program to encourage domestic production which, in turn, will assure a viable domestic wool industry in the future.

To encourage this production, payments on shorn wool are based on the present need to bring the average return received by all producers up to the support level.

Payments were made in April 1979 for 1978 marketings.

The support level was established at \$1.08 per pound for 1978 marketings. The average market price was 74.5 cents per pound. A percentage rate of 45% was established to bring the market price to support levels. This percentage is applied to the producers' net proceeds from the sale of wool. Under this method, the producer who receives a higher market price for the wool also receives a higher incentive payment.

Producers who sell unshorn lambs receive a payment at a rate comparable to shorn wool. The rate is considered on five pounds of wool per hundredweight of the lambs. The payment is only 80 percent of the rate for shorn wool because of the inferior wool pulled from the lambs.

Deductions are made from shorn wool and lamb payments to provide funds for advertising, promotion, and related market development activities on wool and lambs. Deductions for this purpose are authorized by law and approved by wool growers voting in a referendum. The deductions are 2.5 cents per pound on shorn wool and 12.5 cents per hundredweight on lambs marketed.

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1978 WOOL INCENTIVE PROGRAM

SHORN WOOL

		2U0KN	WOOL		
	Producers Earning	Weight of Wool	Incentive Payment	Promotion Fund	Payments to
County	Payments	Sold	Earned	Deductions	Producers
	Number	Pounds	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Adams	8	3,326	952.49	83.16	869.33
Asotin	5	1,235	364.81	30.88	333.93
Benton	20	67,040	20,841.34	1,676.04	19,165.30
Chelan	1	1,379	411.93	34.48	377.45
Clallam	3	2,618	860.75	65.46	795.29
Clark	59	15,628	5,122.89	390.80	4,732.09
Columbia	18	3,184	962.05	79.63	882.42
Cowlitz	17	5,179	1,583.57	129.09	1,454.48
Douglas	7	2,396	685.11	59.92	625.19
Ferry	5	1,140	338.88	28.51	310.37
Franklin	11	17,482	5,210.01	436.88	4,773.13
Garfield	6	982	300.37	24.56	275.81
Grant	39	86,081	29,955.24	2,152.13	27,803.11
Grays Harbor	10	1,032	314.08	25.83	288.25
Island	3	1,283	443.09	32.08	411.01
Jefferson	2	166	71.24	4.15	67.09
King	32	8,261	2,984.86	206.59	2,778.27
Kitsap	4	1,678	519.98	41.96	478.02
Kittitas	23	20,889	6,324.47	522.29	5,802.18
Klickitat	23	13,404	4,064.49	334.04	3,730.45
Lewis	52	14,173	4,352.84	350.53	4,002.31
Lincoln	22	12,911	3,742.63	322.83	3,419.80
Mason	2	432	120.02	10.80	109.22
Okanogan	10	21,656	6,695.36	541.43	6,153.93
Pacific	4	441	146.97	11.03	135.94
Pend Oreille	2	1,220	383.70	30.50	353.20
Pierce	14	4,148	1,426.31	103.73	1,322.58
San Juan	32	13,263	4,423.20	328.94	4,094.26
Skagit	14	3,751	1,225.36	93.81	1,131.55
Skamania	3	822	236.29	20.56	215.73
Snohomish	22	3,322	1,147.09	83.10	1,063.99
Spokane	33	19,145	5,300.30	429.15	4,871.15
Stevens	29	11,501	3,466.89	287.65	3,179.24
Thurston	18	6,193	5,041.28	154.86	1,886.42
Walla Walla	29	8,504	2,286.44	211.27	2,075.17
Whatcom	12	5,285	1,732.32	132.15	1,600.17
Whitman	57	36,744	11,331.50	918.76	10,412.74
Yakima	_94	169,948	51,172.94	4,147.69	47,025.25
TOTAL	745	587,842	183,537.27	14,537.27	169,005.82

1978 WOOL INCENTIVE PROGRAM

UNSHORN LAMBS

		01131101111			
	Producers	Weight	Incentive	Promotion	Payments
	Earning	of Lambs	Payment	Fund	to
County	Payments	Sold	Earned	Deductions	Producers
	.				
	Number	Pounds	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Adams	8	24,362	326.46	30.46	296.00
Asotin	3	2,650	35.51	3.32	32.19
Benton	7	93,260	1,249.68	116.58	1,133.10
Chelan	1	555	7.44	.69	6.75
Clallam	3	30,550	409.37	38.18	371.19
Clark	39	70,333	942.48	87.95	854.53
Columbia	19	24,597	329.62	30.77	298.85
Cowlitz	7	21,970	294.41	27.47	266.94
Douglas	6	25,546	342.32	31.93	310.39
Ferry	8	16,645	223.06	20.82	202.24
Franklin	4	7,262	97.32	9.08	88.24
Garfield	5	5,875	78.73	7.34	71.39
Grant	33	209,083	2,699.99	251.93	2,448.06
Island	1	3,885	52.06	4.86	47.20
King	12	15,054	200.52	18.70	181.82
Kittitas	25	163,782	2,194.71	204.71	1,990.00
Klickitat	17	77,979	1,038.23	96.86	941.37
Lewis	22	43,351	579.31	54.06	525.25
Lincoln	21	68,960	856.55	79.90	776.65
	8	136,149	1,824.41	170.19	1,654.22
Okanogan	1	1,360	18.22	1.70	16.52
Pacific	2		71.22	6.64	64.58
Pend Oreille		5,315		1.10	10.69
Pierce]	880	11.79	91.29	887.07
San Juan	21	73,836	978.36		199.82
Skagit	8	17,167	220.39	20.57	
	2				
Whitman					
Yakima	_50	854,943	11,438.39	1,067.05	10,371.34
TOTAL	483	2,534,615	33,437.68	3,119.46	30,318.22
Yakima			65.26 23.86 896.17 1,013.33 344.09 643.41 196.30 3,734.71 11,438.39	6.08 2.23 83.63 94.52 32.10 60.04 18.31 348.40 1,067.05	59.1 21.6 812.5 918.8 311.9 583.3 177.9 3,386.3 10,371.3

1979 EMERGENCY FEED PROGRAM

The objective of the program is to pay eligible livestock owners a portion of the cost of feed purchased during an emergency in which they suffered a substantial loss of feed production for their livestock due to a natural disaster. The assistance is to preserve and maintain the foundation herds.

Producers meeting eligibility requirements may purchase a feed of their choice and be reimbursed on the Total Digestive Nutrients value for up to 50% of the cost not to exceed \$.02 per pound of feed grain equivalent.

Drought conditions prevailed over the northern part of Eastern Washington again in 1979. This severely reduced normal growth of range and pasture grasses, hay and small grain crops.

The following is a tabulation of Program activity from May of 1979 through February 1980. Many payments are being withheld awaiting feed receipts of purchases from producers.

			1979 EMERGENCY	FEED PROGRAM	Σ			
		APPLICATIONS	IONS APPROVED		APP	APPLICATIONS	PAID	
County	Applications Received	Number	Feed Assistance	Applications Disapproved	Number	Animal Units	Feed Assistance	Amount of Assistance
	Number	Number	Pounds	Number	Number	Units	Pounds	Dollars
Adams	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Chelan	10	7	623,548	m	5	568.0	526,908	10,384.21
Douglas	20	45	4,943,998	വ	45	8,071.0	3,431,740	60,617.81
Ferry	41	32	2,599,428	9	21	1,569.0	706,005	14,115.90
Grant	∞	Ŋ	349,792	m	က	423.5	143,272	2,502.27
Kittitas	27	52	7,525,550	വ	24	5,485.0	2,787,451	33,601.94
Klickitat	18	17	2,204,603	П	9	2,230.0	857,746	17,026.32
Lincoln	22	∞	631,586	11	0	0	0	0
0kanogan	52	45	10,008,385	7	35	9,365.0	6,102,389	100,453.74
Pend Oreille	le 18	17	1,763,566	Н	14	1,105.0	1,274,215	25,148.36
Spokane	24	16	4,014,992	4	14	3,938.0	3,053,386	61,366.36
Stevens	80	67	6,426,168	∞	63	3,062.0	4,664,106	92,335.25
TOTAL	382	311	41,091,616	26	230	35,816.5	23,547,218	\$417,552.16

1979 POTATO DIVERSION PROGRAM

This program was initiated to alleviate the surplus of potatoes that had developed. The potatoes were diverted for livestock feed. Only russet potatoes meeting program specifications were diverted. Growers were limited to 60,000 cwt. Counties received allocations based on the amount of producer requests during the first 7 days of the Program.

County	No. Producers Participating	Gross CWT Diverted	Amount Paid
Adams Benton Franklin Grant Stevens Whatcom Yakima	7 3 13 67 2 3 2	91,628 29,837 371,981 1,683,106 17,427 72,299 5,145	170,147 54,798 673,880 3,179,459 31,844 131,517 8,532
TOTALS	97	2,271,423	4,250,177

COMPLIANCE



Alvin Pry, Program Specialist, Compliance, entered on duty with the State office staff in January 1979. He came from the position of County Executive Director in Lincoln County and Stevens County. He started his ASCS career as a CEDT in July 1971, and is credited with a total of more than 8 years of service.



Kay Hall serves in a dual capacity as Program Assistant to Compliance and Price Support Specialists. She first joined the State office staff in September 1947 as a Clerk-Steno. Kay has more than 33 years of service.

Compliance plays a major role in all programs administered by ASCS. There are applicable procedures and regulations with which participating producers must comply to be eligible for program benefits. The term "compliance" refers to the actions taken in determining whether producers have indeed complied with these procedures and regulations.

Through compliance operations, facts and figures are developed for use by County Committees in determining a producer's eligibility to share in program benefits. These facts and figures are also used by the State Committee when hearing appeals and when planning future operations. These compliance operations are performed by both county and State personnel.

Use of aerial observation methods is an improved manner of determining compliance at a lower cost to both participating producers and the Government. Parts of the present methods used were developed for National use by the States of Washington and California cooperating.

WHEAT

		WHEA	A I		
County	Farms Certifying	Acres Checked	No. Farms Checked	No. Farms Checked Under 5% Verification	No. Discrepancies
0001100	00.01.9.1.9				2.00.000.00
	Number	Acres	Number	Number	Number
Adams	753	36,142.0	83		
Asotin	104	11,377.6	42	4	1
Benton	116	60,217.0	59	55	
Chelan	15	4,497.0	11	1	
Clallam-Jeffe		•			
Clark-Skamani		621.5	8		
Columbia	303	22,697.1	67		
Cowlitz	2	2.0	2		
Douglas	675	217,290.0	92	69	
Ferry	25	677.3	7		
Franklin	429	17,537.0	44	2	
Garfield	262	19,634.4	51	4	
Grant	841	19,917.6	138		1
Island	9	100.5	9	2	
Kittitas	136	2,985.1	39		3
Klickitat	32	5,773.0	26	6	
Lewis	20	469.3	6	7	1
Lincoln	1100	385,090.0	1100	104	7
Okanogan	28	930.6	12	1	
Pend Oreille	4	65.2	3		
San Juan	2	33.0	2		
Skagit	2	20.0	2	1	
Spokane	659	16,760.7	102		
Stevens	174	2,243.2	24		
Walla Walla	614	27,140.2	63		
Whitman	1,544	34,135.3	120		2 6
Yakima	258	17,365.8	_74	_27	6
TOTAL	8,117	903,722.4	2,186	277	15

BARLEY

County	Farms Certifying	Acres Checked	No. Farms Checked	No. Farms Checked Under 5% Verification	No. Discrepancies
	Number	Acres	Number	Number	Number
Adams Asotin Benton Chelan	41 71 5 1	508.0 2,924.8 25.0	26 1	2 1	
Clallam-Jeffe Clark-Skamani Columbia Cowlitz Douglas	erson 10	59.3 918.9 1,590.1 2.0 326.0	1 7 15 2	1	1
Ferry Franklin Garfield Grant Island	29 42 157 129 6	207.7 125.2 3,722.5 766.6 243.4	10 5 31 13 6	1	
Kittitas Klickitat Lewis Lincoln Okanogan Pend Oreille	44 7 18 385 3 10	522.7 539.7 483.0 49,703.0 14.1 100.9	14 4 6 385 1 2 3	3 2 34	1
San Juan Skagit Spokane Stevens Walla Walla Whitman	3 4 378 125 156 942	232.5 200.3 4,986.5 1,375.3 1,533.4 8,824.0	4 65 31 13 69	1	
Yakima TOTAL	<u>97</u> 2,731	1,775.6 81,710.5	<u>31</u> 745	<u>11</u> 56	<u>3</u> 5

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		CURN			
				No. Farms	
	-			Checked	
	Farms	Acres	No. Farms	Under 5%	No.
County	Certifying	Checked	Checked	Verification	Discrepancies
	Number	Acres	Number	Number	Number
Adams	51	388.0			
Benton	14	8,695.0	8	5	
Clallam-Jeffer	son 2				
Clark-Skamania	6	853.6	6		
Cowlitz	6 3 2	3.0	6 3		
Douglas	2	300.0			
Ferry	1				
Franklin	146	877.6	10	2	
Grant	229	1,781.6	19		
Grays Harbor	1	287.7	1		
Island	4	133.4	4	2	
King-Kitsap	2	225.0	4 2 3		
Kittitas	7	126.8	3		
Lewis	4	365.0			
Pierce	4	30.5	4		
Skagit	2	40.0	2 1	1	
Stevens	4 2 1 3	10.0			
Wahkiakum		345.0	3		
Walla Walla	12				
Yakima	<u>160</u>	2,931.3	32	<u>13</u>	_2_
TOTAL	654	17,393.5	98	23	2

(T	H	F	R	N	CA	

		OTHER	HON	No. Farms Checked	
	Farms	Acres	No. Farms	Under 5%	No.
County	Certifying	Checked	Checked	Verification	Discrepancies
	<u> </u>				
	<u>Number</u>	Acres	Number	Number	Number
Adams		289.0			
Asotin	8	284.4	4	4	
Benton	12	10,719.0	7	3	
Clallam-Jeff					
Clark-Skaman		980.4	11		
Columbia	64	2,792.1	16		
Douglas	5	250.0			
Ferry	18	118.4	4		
Franklin	223	1,188.7	14	1	
Garfield	8	13.8	1		
Grant	356	2,177.5	27		
Island	4	47.6	4	1	
Kittitas	123	1,534.5	29	4	3
Lewis	32	2,007.7	6	1	2
Lincoln	61	5,951.0	61	13	
Mason	1	•			
Okanogan	5	251.3	4		
Pend Öreille		163.9	3		
Skagit	3	124.3	3 3	2	
Spokane	323	5,423.0	43		
Stevens	68	556.2	19	2	
Thurston	2				
Walla Walla	149	2,417.9	10		
Whitman	731	8,513.0	55		2
Yakima	74	2,478.4	<u>19</u>	<u>11</u>	
TOTAL	2,298	48,282.1	340	42	7

PRICE SUPPORT

		PRICE SUPPORT		
	COMMODI	ITY LOANS	FARM STORAGE F.	ACILITY LOANS
County	Bins Inspected or Reinspected	Number Discrepancies	Bins Inspected or Reinspected	Number Discrepancies
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Adams Asotin	45 8		6 10	
Columbia Cowlitz	16		1	
Douglas Ferry	51 2		33 1	
Franklin Garfield	54 14		24 11	1
Grant Kittitas	83 10	13	189 46	
Klickitat Lewis	6	1		
Lincoln Okanogan	139 1	13	2 8 1	2
Pend Oreille San Juan Skagit			1 1 1	
Spokane Stevens	38 5		13 17	
Walla Walla Whatcom	5 3	1	8 4	
Whitman Yakima	125 9		77 	and the second s
TOTAL	609	28	465	3

CONSERVATIO:

	A	СР	ECP		
County	Farms Checked	Discrepancies	Farms Checked	Discrepancies	
	Number	Number	Number	Number	
Adams Asotin Chelan Clallam-Jefferson	1 3 3 3	1			
Clark-Skamania Columbia Cowlitz Ferry Franklin	4 6 7 9		5		
Garfield Grant Grays Harbor King-Kitsap Kittitas	9 5 2 7 2 37	2	3		
Klickitat Lewis Lincoln Mason Okanogan	6 2 2 1 5	1 1			
Pacific Pend Oreille Pierce San Juan Skagit	1 13 4 8 7	1			
Snohomish Spokane Stevens Thurston Wahkiakum	6 3 5 4 8				
Walla Walla Whatcom Whitman Yakima	6 2 2 1	1 —	1	_	
TOTAL	175	7	13	.0	

MEASUREMENT SERVICE

	TIETISOTEIT	LIVI JUNIOL		
County	Farms Requesting	Acres Measured	Bins Measured	
	Number	Acres	Number	
Adams Asotin	2	53.1	9	
Benton	10	2,072.0	6	
Columbia	14	956.4	19	
Douglas	83	34,054.0	10	
Ferry	1	16.6		
Franklin	51	18,735.4	11	
Garfield	3	72.4	4	
Grant	35	9,846.0	19	
Kittitas	4	280.8		
Klickitat	1	20.8	107	
Lincoln	55 1.74	6,310.0 34,346.8	127	
Spokane Walla Walla	174 20	34,346.6	40 40	
Whitman	53	15,355.9	69	
Yakima		4,322.7		
TOTAL	519	126,804.6	354	

1979	AFRIAL	OBSERVATION
1313	VENTUE	ODSELLALITON

		19/3 ALNIAL	ODSERVIT	1011		
COUNTY	NO. WORK HOURS FLOWN	# AMT. AIR- CRAFT RENTAI & PILOT COM- PENSATION		NO. ACRES CHECKED	COST PER FARM	COST PER ACRE
Adams	11.5	\$ 512.60	83	78,391.0	\$ 6.18	.65¢
Asotin	4.1	172.20	41	26,587.8	4.20	.65¢
Benton	6.25	218.75	62	168,366.0	3.53	.13¢
Columbia	11.6	516.90	72	44,261.1	7.18	1.2 ¢
Douglas	8.3	440.00	165*	166,295.0	2.67	.38¢
Franklin	6.2	251.60	45	29,050.3	5.59	.87¢
Garfield	6.3	258.30	54	44,840.0	4.78	.58¢
Lincoln	30.0	1,622.40	1,275	868,454.0	1.27	.19¢
Spokane	30.2	1,359.00	114	70,152.2	11.92	1.9 ¢
Stevens	6.3	315.00	46	11,309.9	6.85	2.8 ¢
Walla Walla	7.25	275.50	63	59,724.0	4.37	.46¢
Whitman	25.8	1,032.00	129	71,593.0	8.00	1.4 ¢
Yakima	21.0	840.00	89	41,541.6	9.44	2.0 ¢
TOTALS	174.8	\$ 7,814.25	2,238	1,630,565.9	\$ 3.49	.48¢

^{*} Douglas County includes Chelan and Kittitas Counties

INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

NEWSLETTERS TO FARMERS

County ASCS Offices keep farmers informed of latest information pertaining to ASCS programs through regularly issued newsletters. Enrollment dates, new program details, and deadlines are included in these newsletters. Safety Briefs, memos from the STC, and State newsletters are published for County ASC Committees and ASCS office employees.

NEWSPAPERS, RADIO, TV

News releases and information for County ASC Committes are issued as developments are announced. ASCS makes a sincere effort to keep the public and our committeepersons up to date on program details. Washington ASCS appreciates the cooperation of the news media in the timely reporting of news for the rural communities. Several County Executive Directors have weekly radio programs. Radio stations have been most cooperative in broadcasting radio shorts and announcements pertaining to ASCS programs in their public service time. Many radio programs are planned cooperatively by USDA agencies.

COUNTY FAIRS AND FARM TOURS

State and County ASC Committes provide educational and informational exhibits for fairs, farm tours, scouting, dairy family of the year and other community events which are well attended by farm families.



A Whitman County Fair Exhibit

STATE EMERGENCY BOARD ACTIVITIES

The defense preparedness program in the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) aims to maintain a state of readiness to carry out food and agricultural programs under wartime conditions. USDA must be able to mobilize its forces rapidly. It also must provide leadership guidance to State and local governments, farmers, the food industry, and the general public to insure conservation and equitable distribution of the Nation's food supply and the preservation of agricultural resources.

Within the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS), Deputy Administrators supervise defense preparedness by offices under their jurisdiction. The Emergency and Indemnity Programs Division, which reports to the Deputy Administrator for State and County Operations, coordinates the total defense preparedness program for the agency.

ASCS State Executive Directors represent ASCS on the USDA State Emergency Boards and serve as chairpersons. Washington State's State Executive Director supervises 38 USDA County Emergency Boards. The ASCS County Executive Directors serve as chairpersons of the USDA County Emergency Boards. In one instance, two counties are combined as one -- Clallam-Jefferson Emergency Board.

In a defense emergency, if communications with higher USDA authority were cut off, both USDA State and county board chairpersons would have authority to make urgent program decisions affecting their geographic areas in accordance with established policies.

STATE EMERGENCY BOARD MEMBERSHIP

Donald W. Heinemann, Chairperson, ASCS Lynn Brown, Deputy Chairperson. SCS J. Orville Young, CES James M. Kitterman, ESCS Keith P. Sattler, FmHA Paul Runyan, FNS Earl W. Herbert, FSQS Ken Johnson, FS Douglas G. Toone, REA Dick S. Jackson, APHIS

ALL PROGRAM PAYMENTS AND LOAN PROGRAMS

County	Program <u>1</u> / Payments	Commodity Loans Disbursed	Farm Storage Facility Loans	
Adams	\$ 11,671,896	\$ 2,687,666	\$ 113,131	
Asotin	1,547,355	133,848	18,056	
Benton	4,061,606	287,939	40,905	
Chelan	982,981		,	
Clallam	46,890			
Clark	250,909			
Columbia	5,755,283	655,657		
Cowlitz	77,268	033,037		
	9,633,906	699,123	28,254	
Douglas				
Ferry	250,795	548	9,993	
Franklin	4,550,894	332,586	113,858	
Garfield	5,074,399	1,901,576	29,463	
Grant	13,190,303	3,134,800	400,742	
Grays Harbor	114,439			
Island	86,155			
Jefferson	17,123			
King	112,726			
Kitsap	18,123			
Kittitas	1,078,111		70,126	
Klickitat	2,411,6 88	106,434	27,077	
Lewis	246,597		28,968	
Lincoln	18,845,604	5,381,929	293,958	
Mason	21,420		·	
Okanogan	907,502		3,984	
Pacific	84,423		,	
Pend Oreille	176,853			
Pierce	116,861			
San Juan	81,218		12,427	
Skagit	163,252		41,699	
Skamania	5,962		41,000	
Snohomish	269,815	302,691		
Spokane	6,483,641	795,108	78,460	
Stevens	1,393,158	109,115	103,457	
Thurston		109,115	103,437	
Wahkiakum	90,156			
	43,585	1 15/ 161	//7 A21	
Walla Walla	10,656,859	1,154,161	47,031	
Whatcom	361,583	10 660 050	89,398	
Whitman	29,157,769	10,660,052	481,610	
Yakima	5,368,617	83,596	41,867	
TOTALS	\$135,407,725	\$28,426,829	\$2,074,464	

^{1/} Includes total of: \$82,075,038 for 1977 Program Year 34,395,533 for 1978 Program Year 18,937,154 for 1979 Program Year







WASHINGTON STATE COUNTY OFFICES



COUNTY	LOCATION	PHONE
ADAMS	E. 114 Main Street, Ritzville 99169	(509) 659-1761
ASOTIN	Suite 108, Clarkway Bldg., 725 6th, Clarkston 99403	(509) 758-7821
BENTON	Plaza Office Bldg., 620 8th, Prosser 99350	(509) 786-2313
CHELAN	Rm. 312, Federal Bldg., 310 Yakima St., Wenatchee 98801	(509) 662-4216
CLALLAM-JEFFERSON	Rm. 206, Lincoln Bldg., S. 206 Lincoln, Port Angeles 98362	(206) 457-5525
CLARK-SKAMANIA	Professional Bldg., 9106B NE Highway 99, Vancouver 98665	(206) 696-7649
COLUMBIA	Federal Bldg., S. 202 Second, Dayton 99328	(509) 382-2421
COWLITZ-WAHKIAKUM	P. O. Bldg., 304 Academy St., Kelso 98626	(206) 795-3772
DOUGLAS	E. 203 Locust, Waterville 98858	(509) 745-4511
FERRY	Klondike Plaza Bldg., 6th & Clark, Republic 99166	(509) 775-3390
FRANKLIN	W. 2120 Henry, Pasco 99301	(509) 545-8564
GARFIELD	Grain Growers Bldg., 910 Main St., Pomeroy 99347	(509) 843-1997
GRANT	Mid-State Bldg., 1250 Basin St. SW, Ephrata 98823	(509) 754-4611
GRAYS HARBOR-		Ext. 385
PACIFIC	Pioneer Plaza Bldg., S. 330 Pioneer Ave., Montesano 98563	(206) 249-5900
KING-KITSAP	Suite 126, South Central Bldg., S. 1819 Central Ave., Kent 98031	(206) 764-3770
KITTITAS	Winchester Bldg., 401 Mt. View, Ellensburg 98926	(509) 925-2721
KLICKITAT	S. 1107 Columbus Ave., Goldendale 98620	(509) 773-5823
LEWIS	24 SE 8th, Chehalis 98532	(206) 748-0083
LINCOLN	Bogle Bldg., 1211 Merriem, Davenport 99122	(509) 725-4501
OKANOGAN	Fox Bldg., S. 239 Second, Okanogan 98840	(509) 422-3292
PEND OREILLE	Federal Bldg., N. 100 Washington Ave., Newport 99156	(509) 447-4216
PIERCE	Suite B, Quad A Bldg., E. 9408 112th, Puyallup 98371	(206) 845-2255
SKAGIT-SAN JUAN- ISLAND	Johnson Bldg., E. 2121 College Way, Mt. Vernon 98273	(206) 424-5151
SNOHOMISH	Frontier Village, Lake Stevens 98258	(206) 334-3131
SPOKANE	N. 222 Havana, Spokane 99202	(509) 456-3722
STEVENS	Rainer Bldg., E. 185 Hawthorne, Colville 99114	(509) 684-5067
THURSTON-MASON	Shuman Bldg., S. 417 Pear St., Olympia 98501	(206) 753-9453
WALLA WALLA	37 Jade Ave., Walla Walla 99362	(509) 525-5500
		Ext. 448
WHATCOM	6975 Hannegan Rd., Lynden 98264	(206) 354-5658
WHITMAN	Rose Theater Bldg., S. 106 Mill, Colfax 99111	(509) 397-4301
YAKIMA	S. 2015 First Street, Yakima 98903	(509) 575-5909



